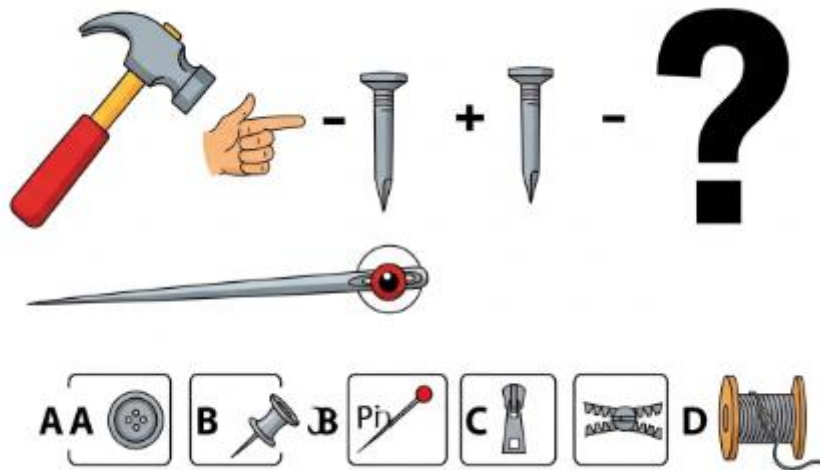


PRACTICE EXAM 6: CCAT-7 SIMULATION (154 QUESTIONS)

VERBAL BATTERY (Questions 1–54)

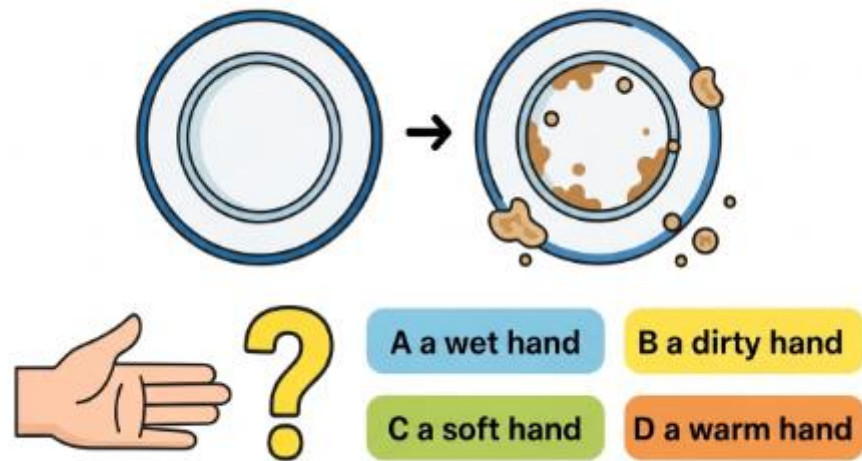
Picture Analogies (Q1–18)

1. A hammer goes with a nail, so a needle goes with ____.



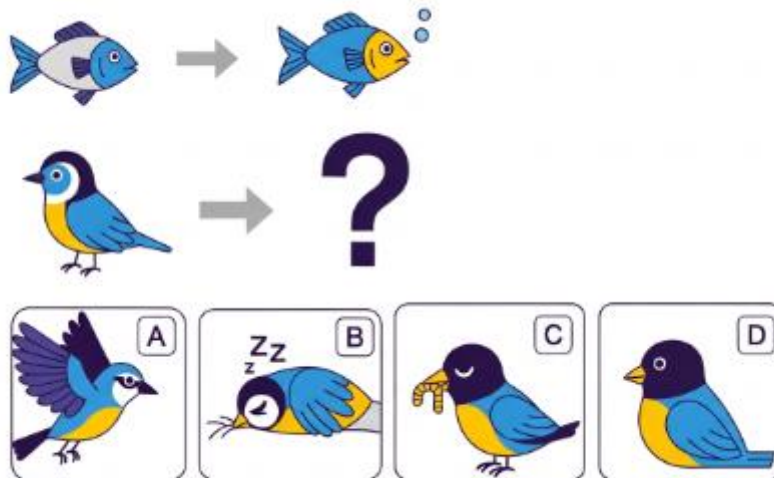
- A. a button
- B. a pin
- C. a zip
- D. thread

2. A clean plate becomes a dirty plate, so a clean hand becomes a ____.



- A. a wet hand
- B. a dirty hand
- C. a soft hand
- D. a warm hand

3. A fish swims, so a bird ____.



- A. a bird flying
- B. a bird sleeping

- C. a bird eating
- D. a bird sitting

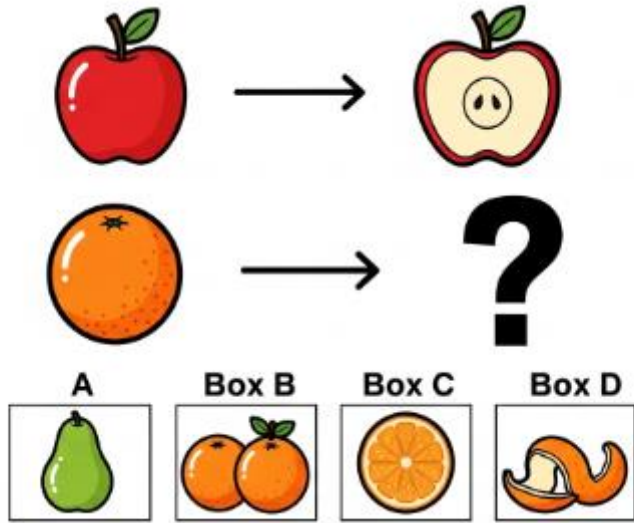
4. An artist makes a painting, so a builder makes a ____.



- A 
- B 
- C  B  D

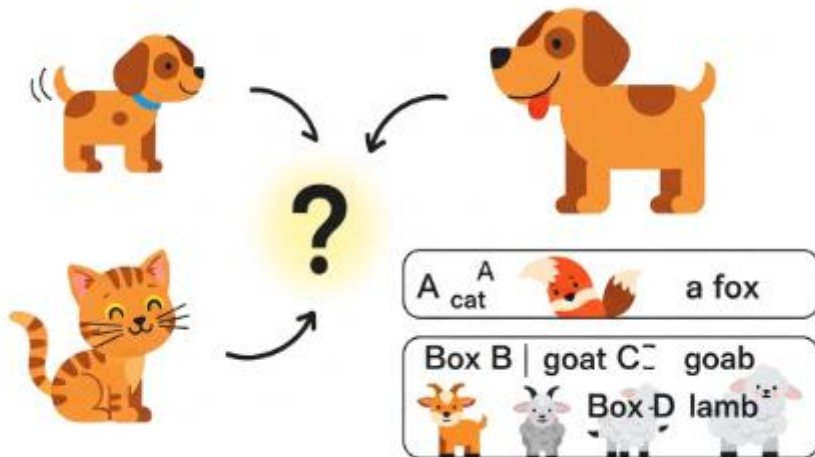
- A. a cake
- B. a song
- C. a house
- D. a garden

5. A whole apple becomes half an apple, so a whole orange becomes ____.



- A. a whole pear
- B. two oranges
- C. half an orange
- D. an orange peel

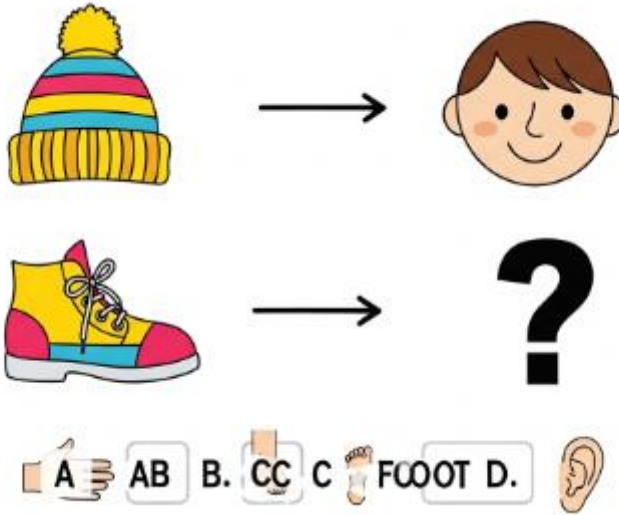
6. A puppy grows into a dog, so a kitten grows into a ____.



- A. a cat
- B. a fox

- C. a goat
- D. a lamb

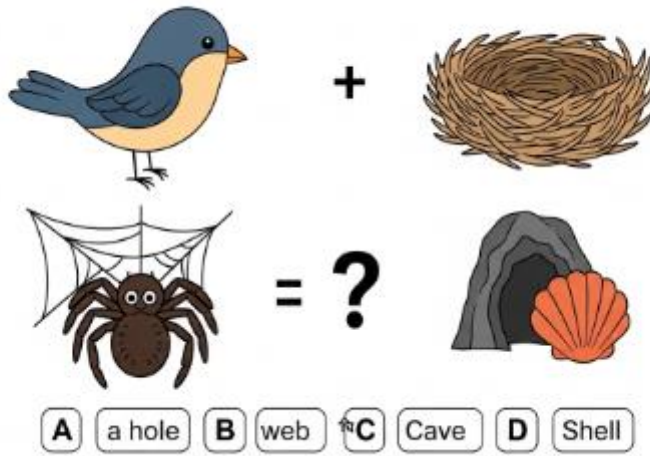
7. A hat goes on your head, so a shoe goes on your ____.



- A. a hand
- B. an arm
- C. a foot
- D. an ear

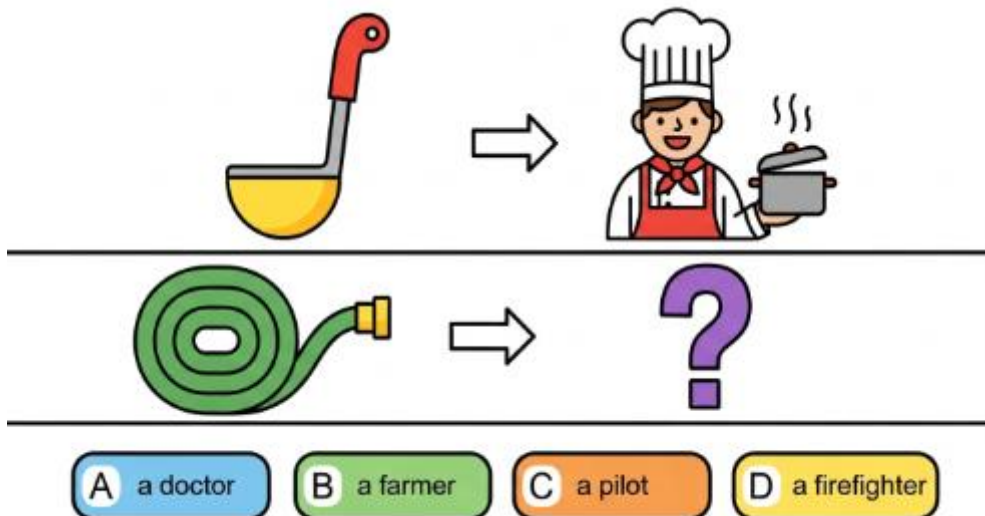
8. A bird lives in a nest, so a spider lives in a ____.

Figure PQ-708



- A. a hole
- B. a web
- C. a cave
- D. a shell

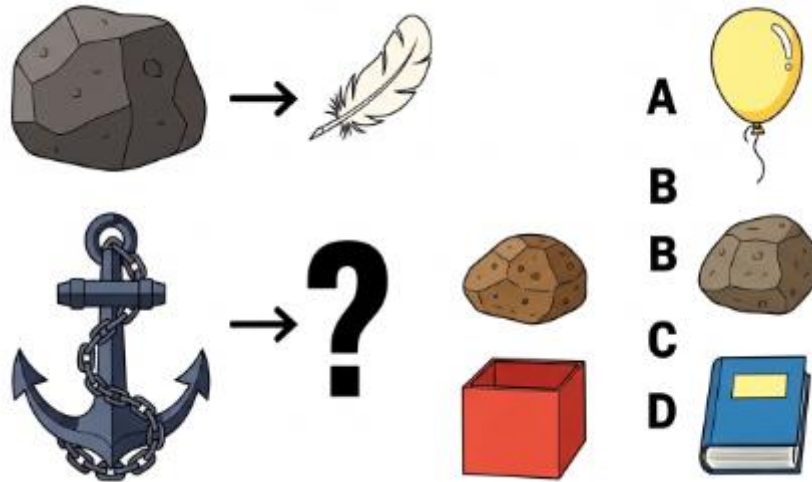
9. A ladle is used by a cook, so a hose is used by a ____.



- A. a doctor
- B. a farmer

- C. a pilot
- D. a firefighter

10. A heavy rock goes with a light feather, so a heavy anchor goes with a ____.



- A. a light balloon
- B. a big stone
- C. a full box
- D. a thick book

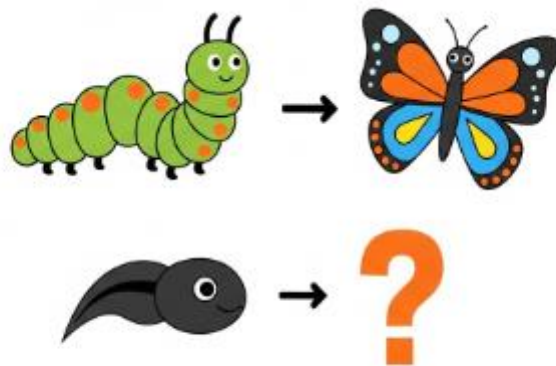
11. A bird picks up food with its beak, so an elephant picks up food with its ____.




- A a long trunk
- B a furry tail
- C a sharp claw
- D a big ear

- A. a long trunk
- B. a furry tail
- C. a sharp claw
- D. a big ear

12. A caterpillar becomes a butterfly, so a tadpole becomes a ____.

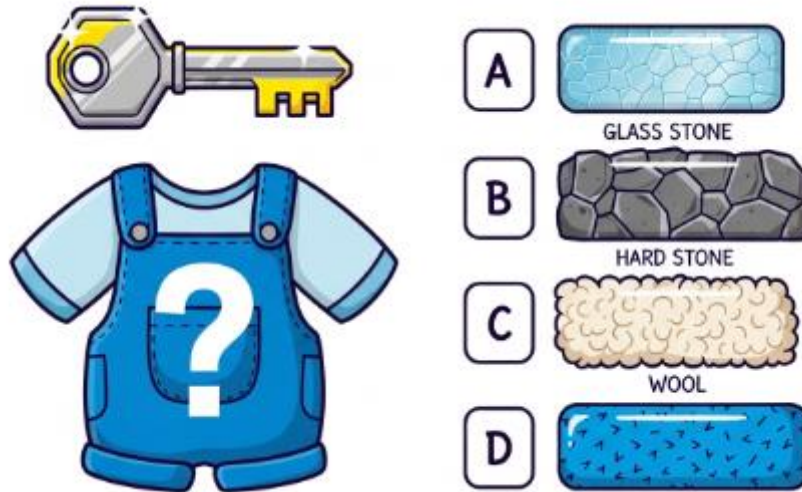


- | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|------------|
| A fish | A. a fish | B. frog | B a lizard |
|  | C. a frog | a toad's egg | D a lizard |

- A. a fish
- B. a frog

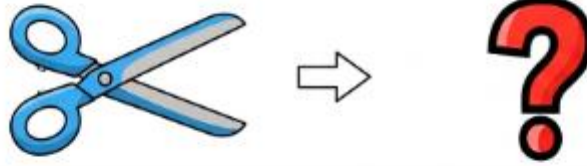
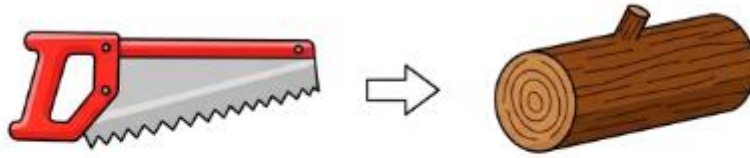
- C. a toad's egg
- D. a lizard

13. A key is made of metal, so a jumper is made of ____.



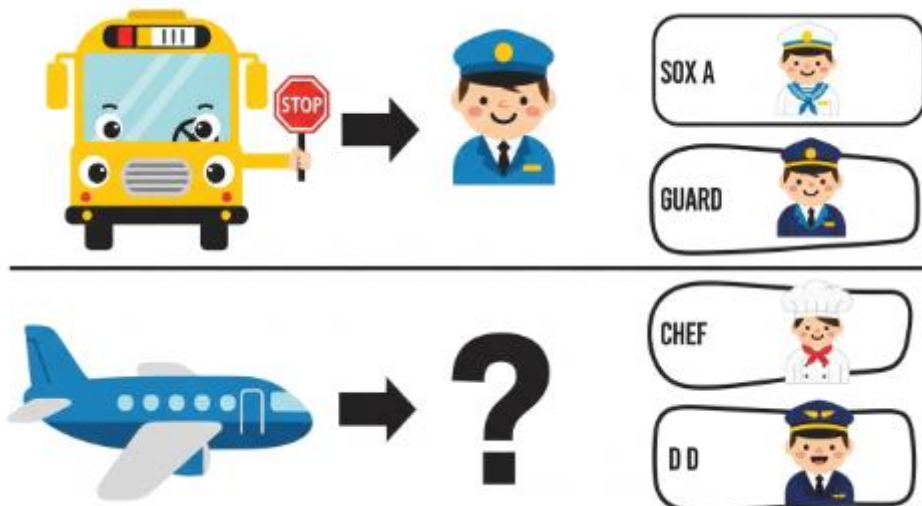
- A. shiny glass
- B. hard stone
- C. soft wool
- D. smooth plastic

14. A saw cuts wood, so scissors cut ____.



- A. paper
- B. a nail
- C. a rock
- D. water

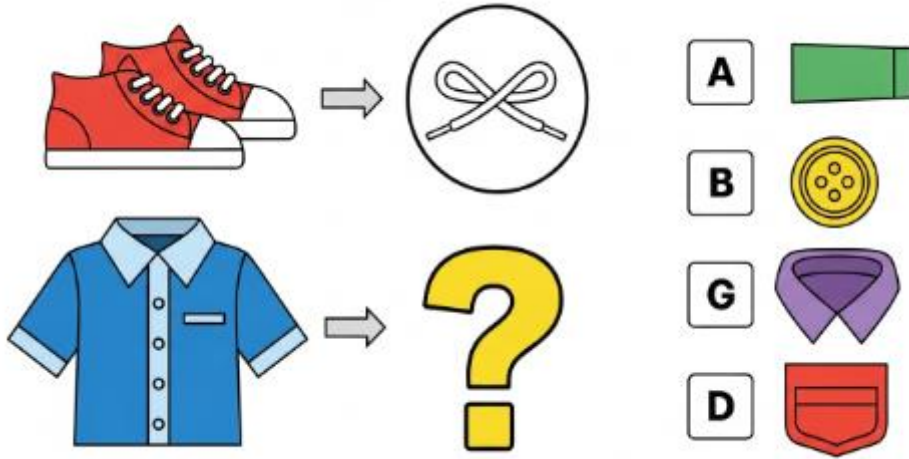
15. A bus is steered by a driver, so a plane is flown by a ____.



- A. a sailor
- B. a guard

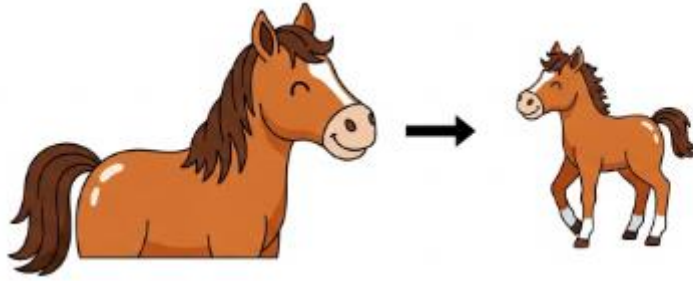
- C. a chef
- D. a pilot

16. A shoe is fastened with a lace, so a shirt is fastened with a ____.



- A. a sleeve
- B. a button
- C. a collar
- D. a pocket

17. A horse has a foal, so a sheep has a ____.



A) calf

A) a

B) kid

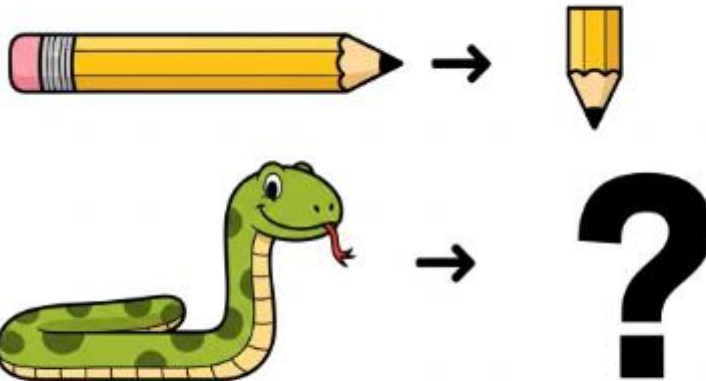
C) a lamb

C. piglet

D) a piglet

- A. a calf
- B. a kid
- C. a lamb
- D. a piglet

18. A long pencil becomes a short pencil, so a long snake becomes a ____.



A a fat snake

B a green snake

C a fast snake

D a short snake

- A. a fat snake
- B. a green snake

- C. a fast snake
- D. a short snake

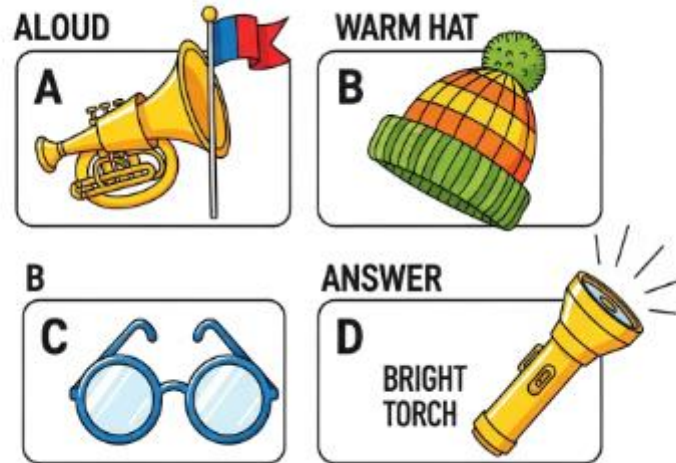
Sentence Completion (Q19–36)

19. (Read aloud) "We brush our teeth with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



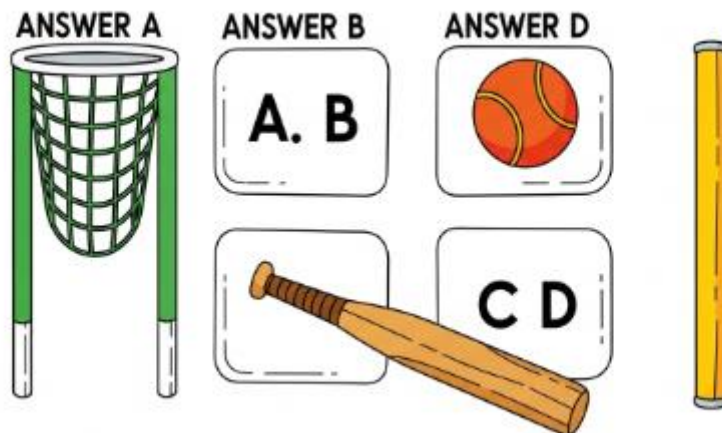
- A. a soft towel
- B. a warm cloth
- C. a small comb
- D. a clean toothbrush

20. (Read aloud) "A pair of ____ helps us see better when our eyes are weak." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a loud horn
- B. a warm hat
- C. a pair of glasses
- D. a bright torch

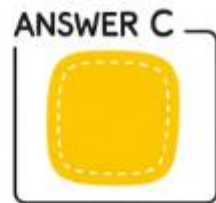
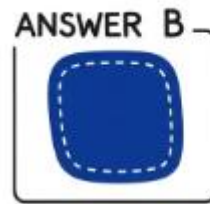
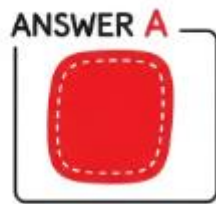
21. (Read aloud) "When we play football, we kick the ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a tall net
- B. a round ball

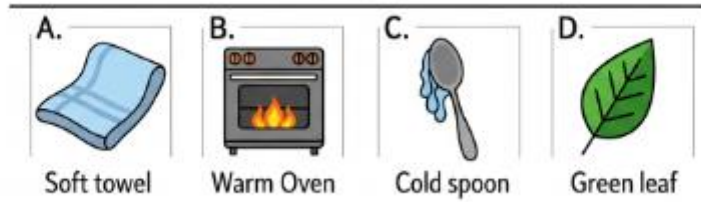
- C. a flat bat
- D. a long pole

22. (Read aloud) "The colour of the grass in summer is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



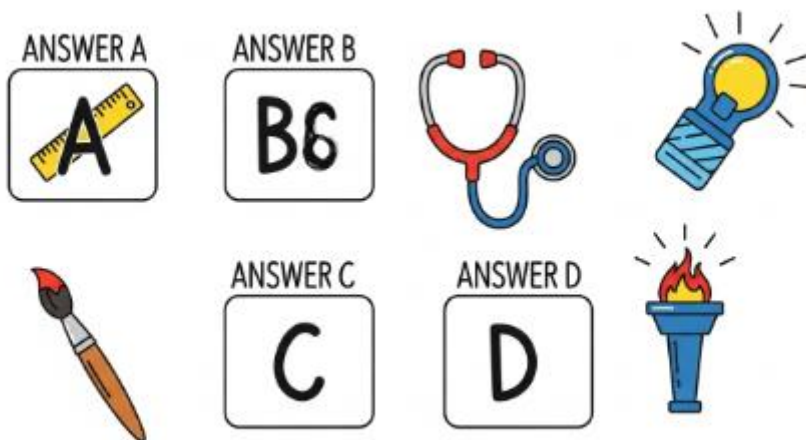
- A. bright red
- B. deep blue
- C. sunny yellow
- D. leafy green

23. (Read aloud) "After we wash our hands, we dry them with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a soft towel
- B. a warm oven
- C. a cold spoon
- D. a green leaf

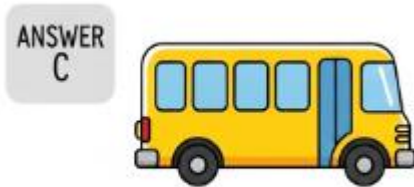
24. (Read aloud) "A doctor listens to your heart with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a small ruler
- B. a stethoscope

- C. a paint brush
- D. a torch light

25. (Read aloud) "We ride a ___ that has two wheels and pedals." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



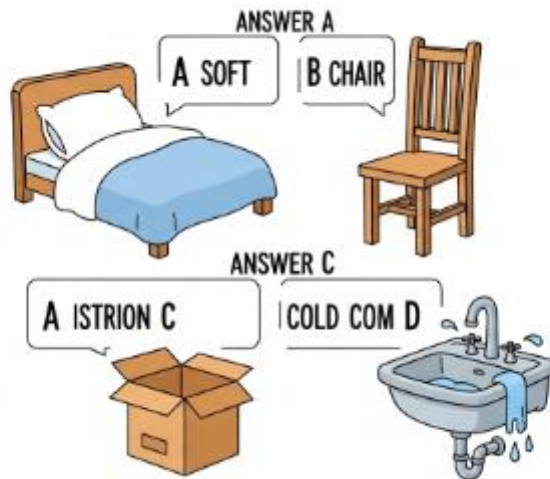
- A. a fast bicycle
- B. a small boat
- C. a big bus
- D. a tall plane

26. (Read aloud) "The colour of a ripe banana is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. dark green
- B. bright red
- C. sunny yellow
- D. deep purple

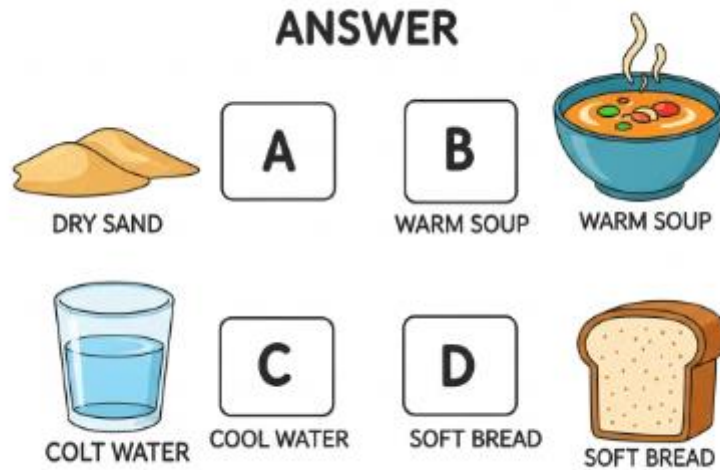
27. (Read aloud) "We sleep at night in a soft ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a soft bed
- B. a hard chair
- C. a small box

D. a cold sink

28. (Read aloud) "When we are thirsty, we drink a glass of ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



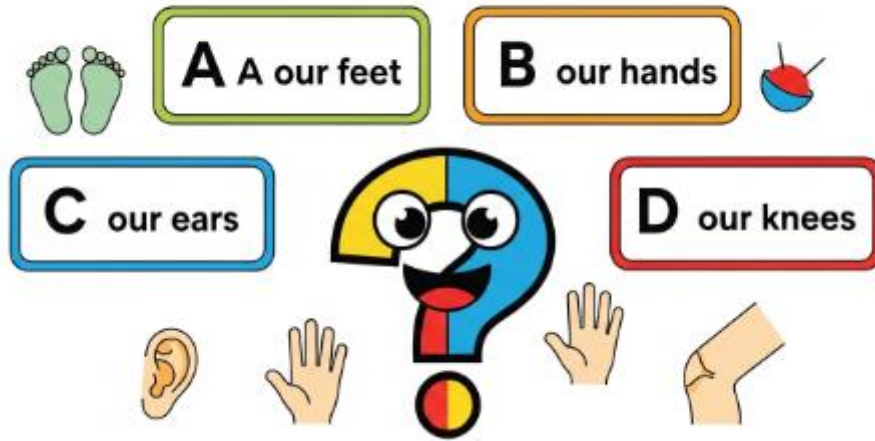
A. dry sand

B. warm soup

C. cool water

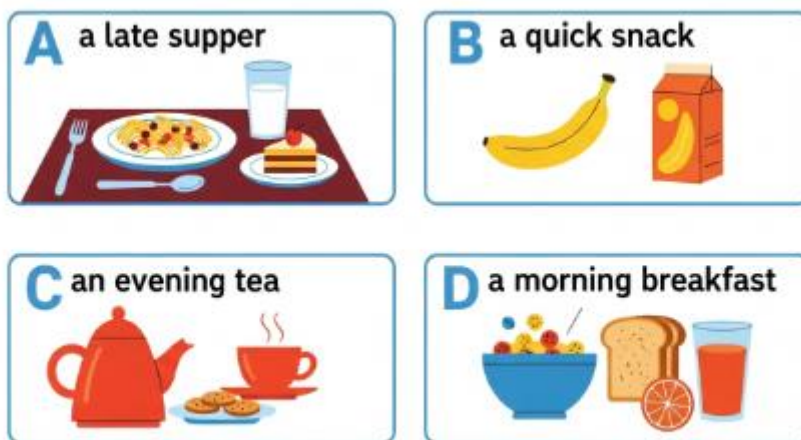
D. soft bread

29. (Read aloud) "We catch a ball with our ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. our feet
- B. our hands
- C. our ears
- D. our knees

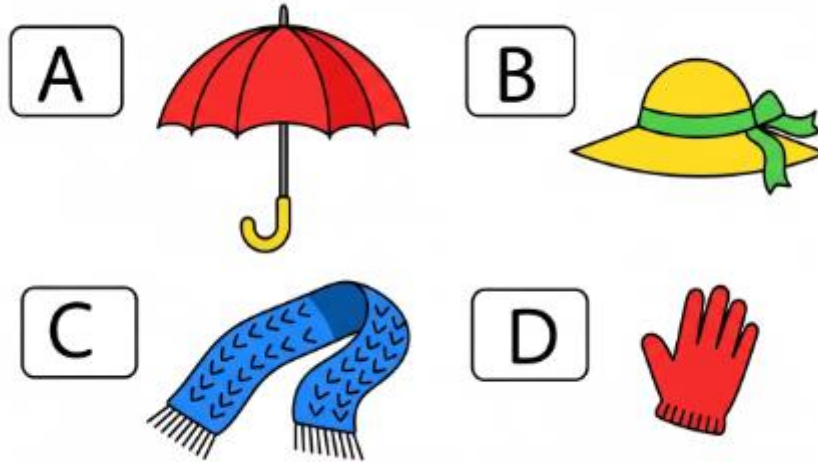
30. (Read aloud) "The first meal we eat in the morning is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a late supper
- B. a quick snack

- C. an evening tea
- D. a morning breakfast

31. (Read aloud) "An ___ keeps the rain off your head." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

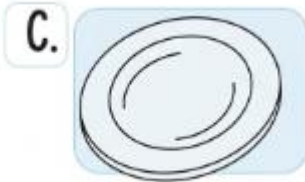


- A. an umbrella
- B. a sunhat
- C. a scarf
- D. a glove

32. (Read aloud) "We cut our food at the table with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



ANSWER CUP

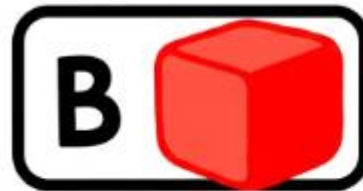


ANSWER



- A. a round cup
- B. a soft spoon
- C. a flat plate
- D. a sharp knife

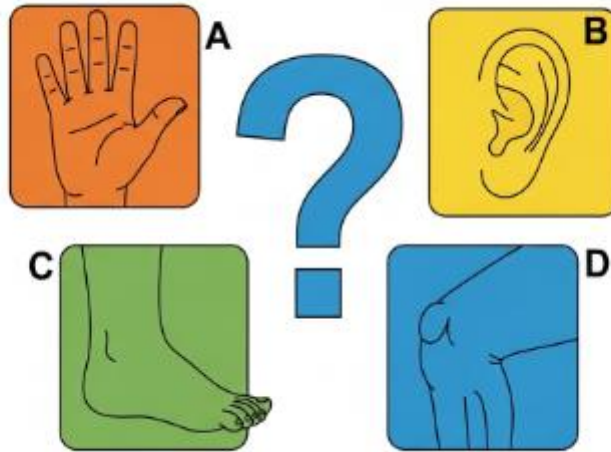
33. (Read aloud) "The colour of the clear sky on a sunny day is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. leafy green
- B. bright red
- C. sky blue

D. snowy white

34. (Read aloud) "We hop on one ___ when we play hopscotch." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



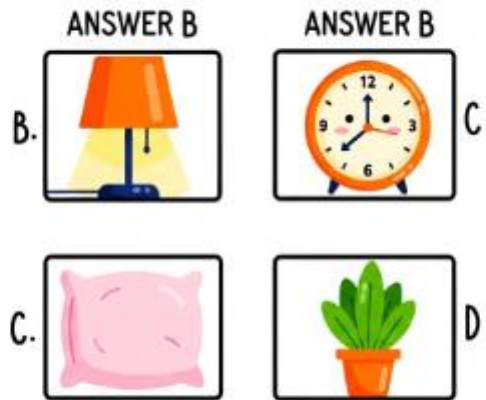
A. one hand

B. one ear

C. one foot

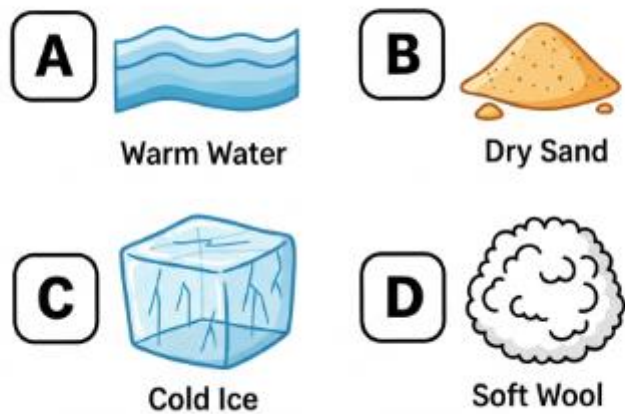
D. one knee

35. (Read aloud) "A ___ tells us what time it is." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a warm lamp
- B. a round clock
- C. a soft pillow
- D. a green plant

36. (Read aloud) "We wash our body with soap and ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

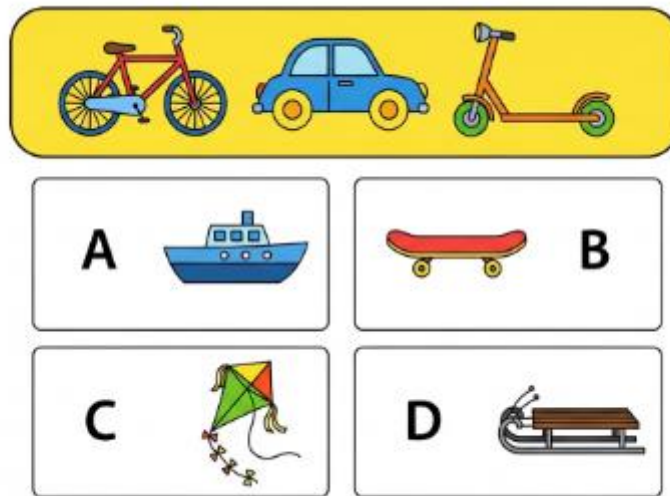


- A. warm water
- B. dry sand

- C. cold ice
- D. soft wool

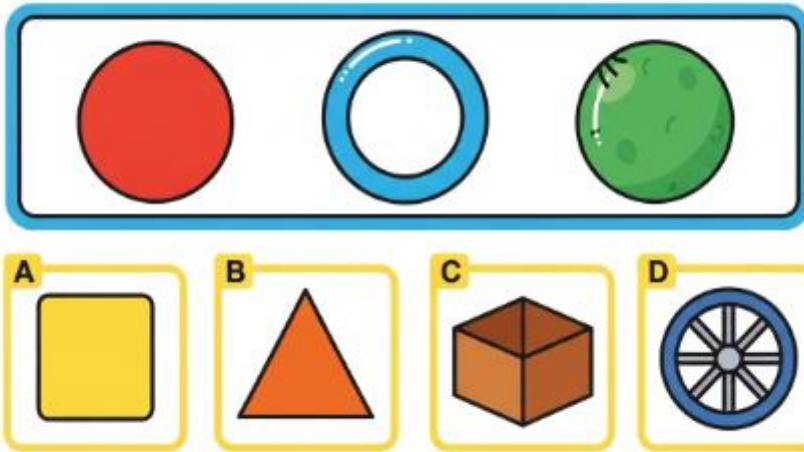
Picture Classification (Q37–54)

37. The three pictures in the box go together. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a boat
- B. a skateboard
- C. a kite
- D. a sled

38. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

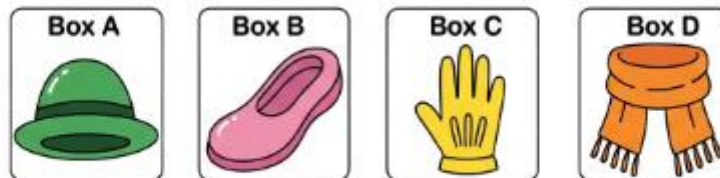


- A. a square
- B. a triangle
- C. a box
- D. a wheel

39. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



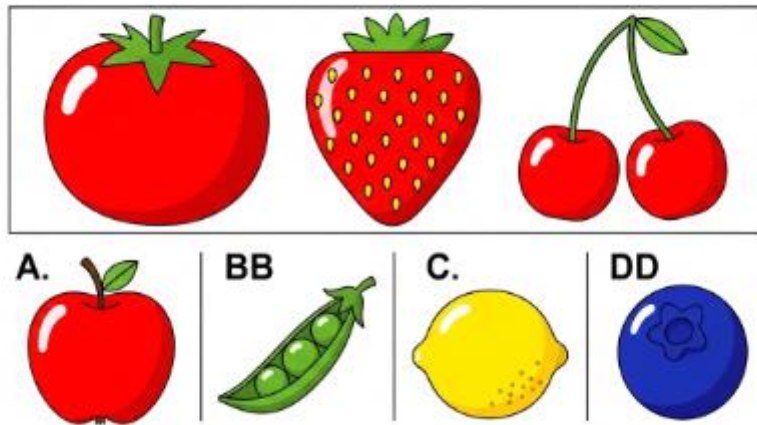
worn on the feet



- A. a hat
- B. a slipper

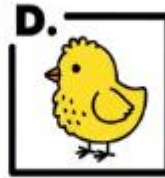
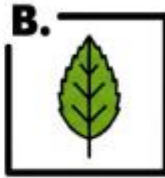
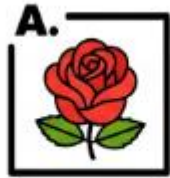
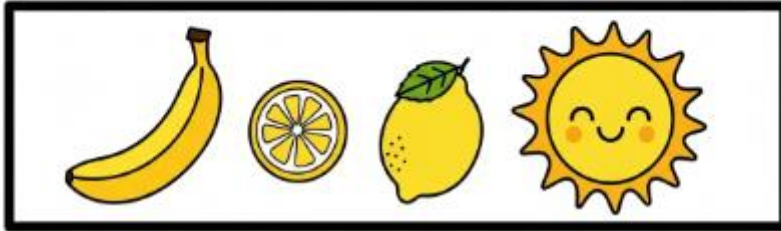
- C. a glove
- D. a scarf

40. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



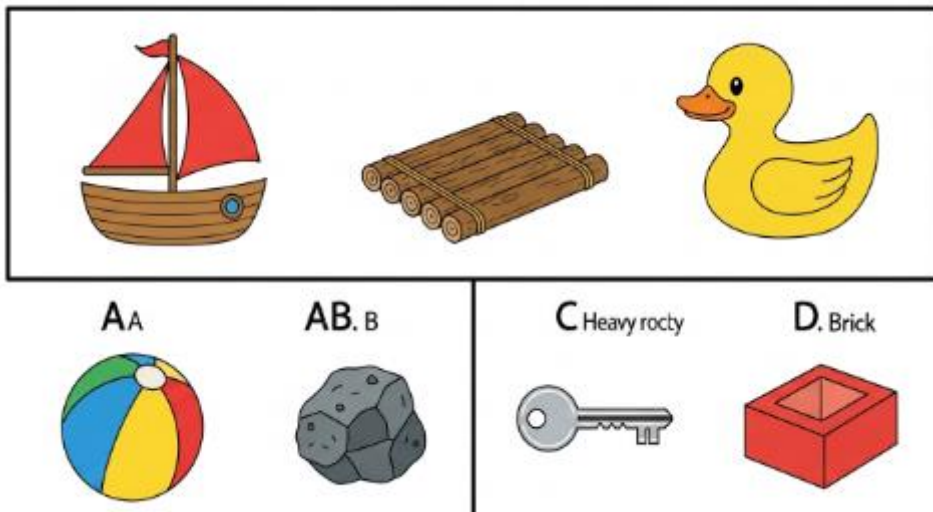
- A. a red apple
- B. a green pea
- C. a yellow lemon
- D. a blue berry

41. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a red rose
- B. a green leaf
- C. a blue sky
- D. a yellow chick

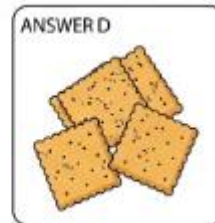
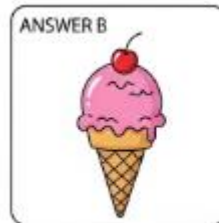
42. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a beach ball
- B. a heavy rock

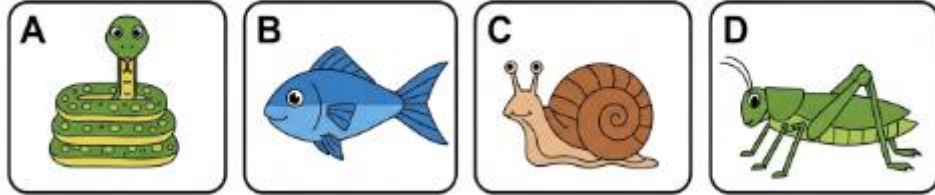
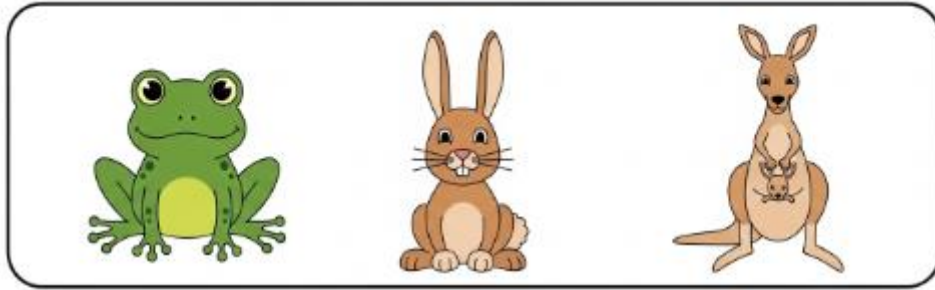
- C. a metal key
- D. a brick

43. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



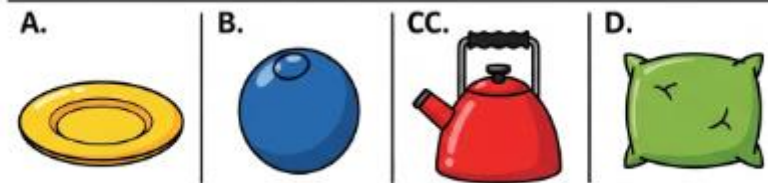
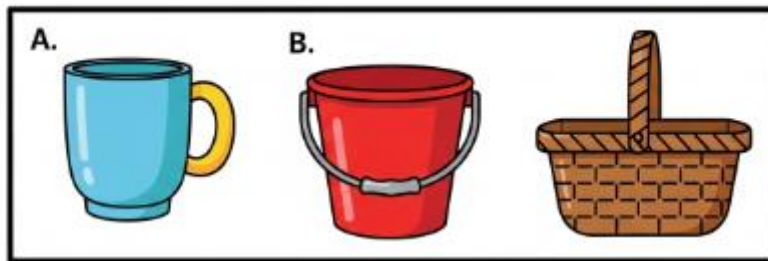
- A. a sour lemon
- B. a salty crisp
- C. an ice cream
- D. a plain cracker

44. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a snake
- B. a fish
- C. a snail
- D. a grasshopper

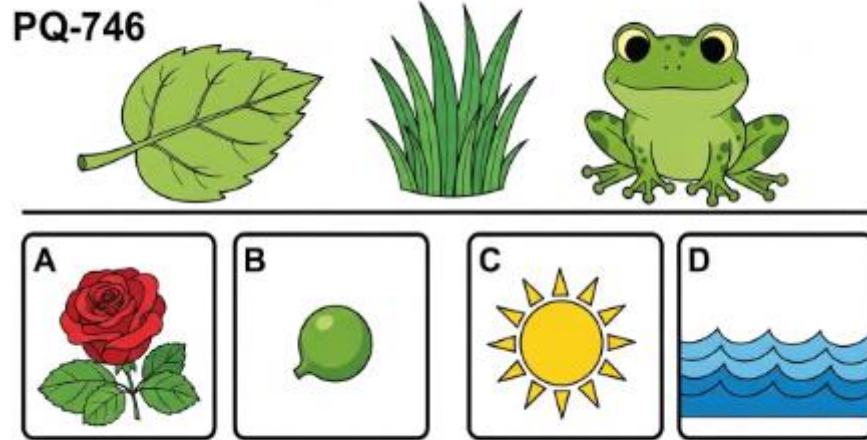
45. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a flat plate
- B. a round ball

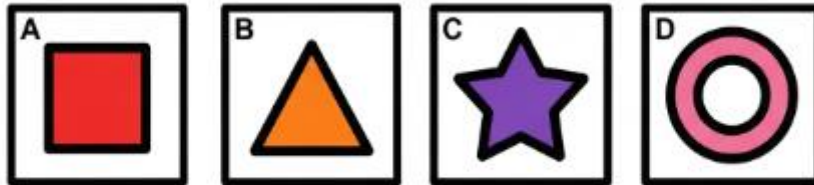
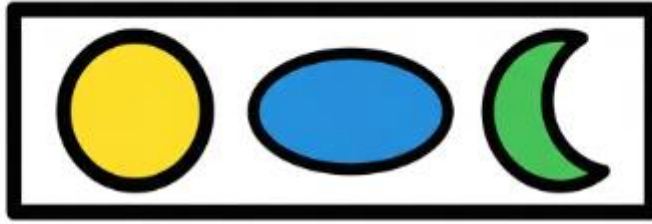
- C. a kettle
- D. a soft pillow

46. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



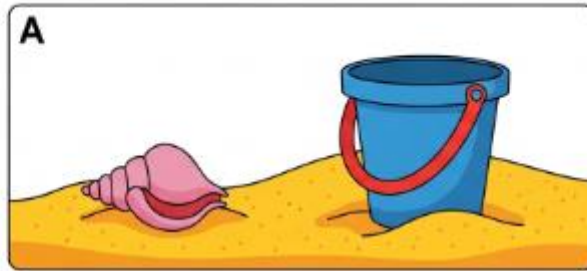
- A. a red rose
- B. a green pea
- C. a yellow sun
- D. a blue sea

47. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a square
- B. a triangle
- C. a star
- D. a ring

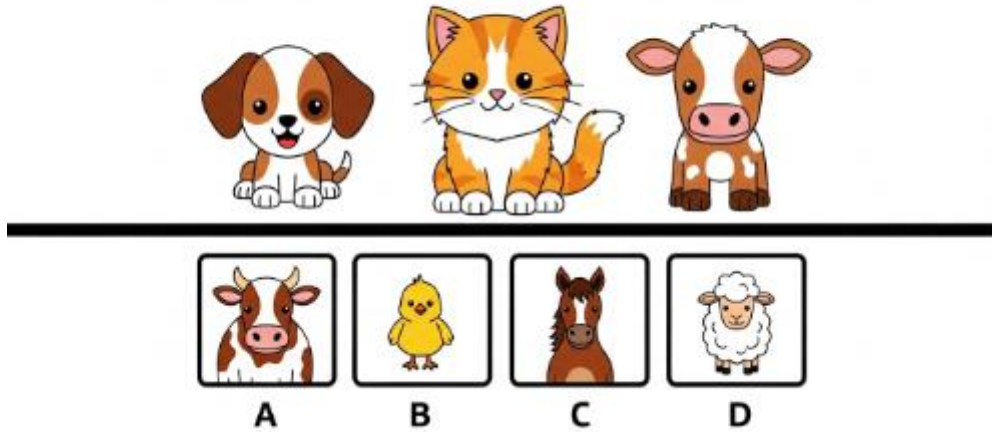
48. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a starfish
- B. a snowman

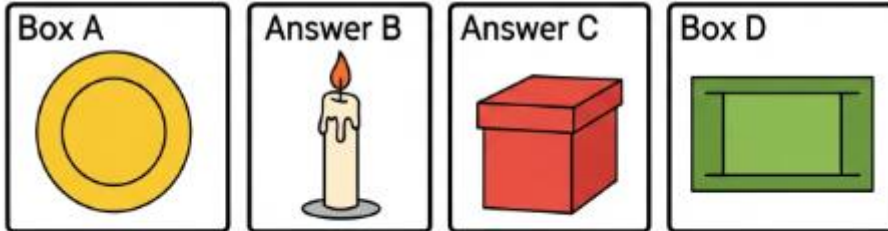
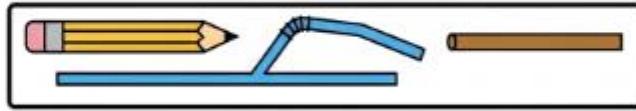
- C. a tractor
- D. a candle

49. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a cow
- B. a chick
- C. a horse
- D. a sheep

50. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a round plate
- B. a candle
- C. a fat box
- D. a wide mat

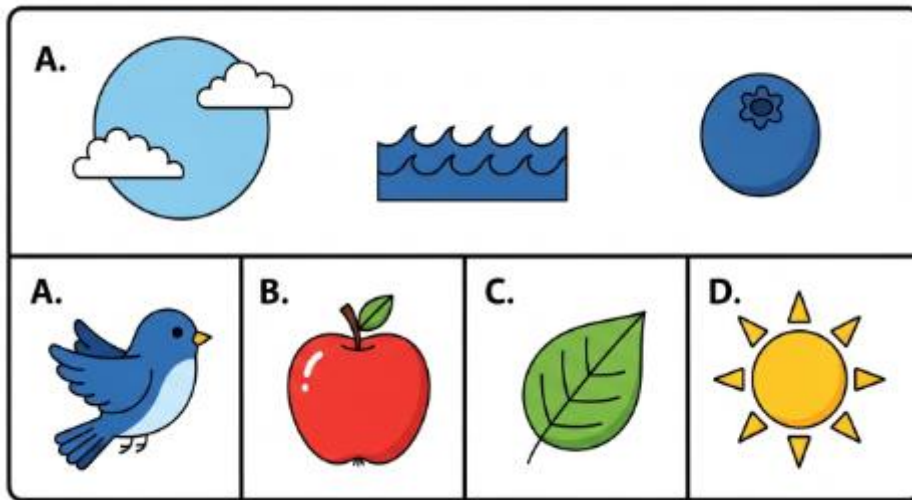
51. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a fridge

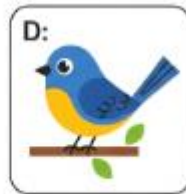
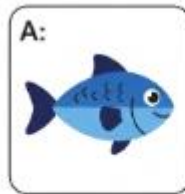
- B. a bathtub
- C. a seesaw
- D. a stove

52. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



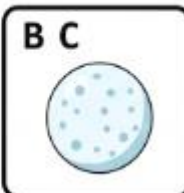
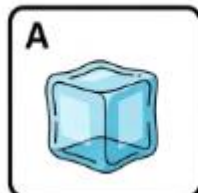
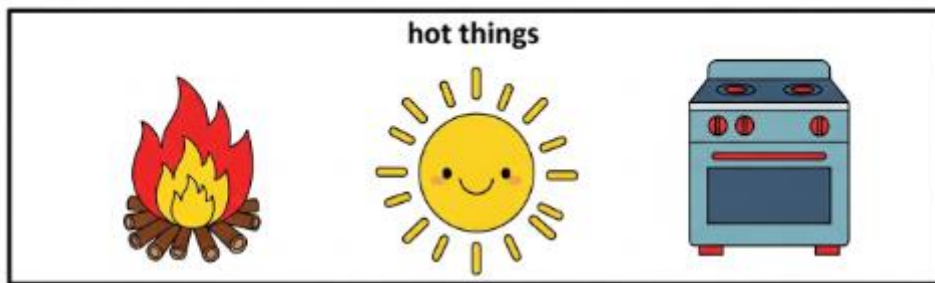
- A. a bluebird
- B. a red apple
- C. a green leaf
- D. a yellow sun

53. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a fish
- B. a frog
- C. a ladybird
- D. a bird

54. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. an ice cube
- B. a snowball

- C. a cold drink
- D. a cup of tea

QUANTITATIVE BATTERY (Questions 55–104)

Number Analogies (Q55–72)

55. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

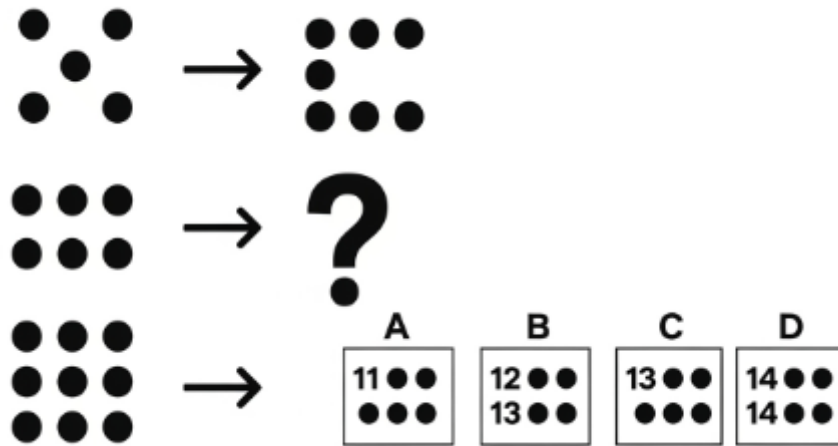
6 ★★★★★ → ★★★★★ 110

7 ★★★★★ → ?

★★★★★★★★★★ 10 ★ 11 ★★★★★ 12

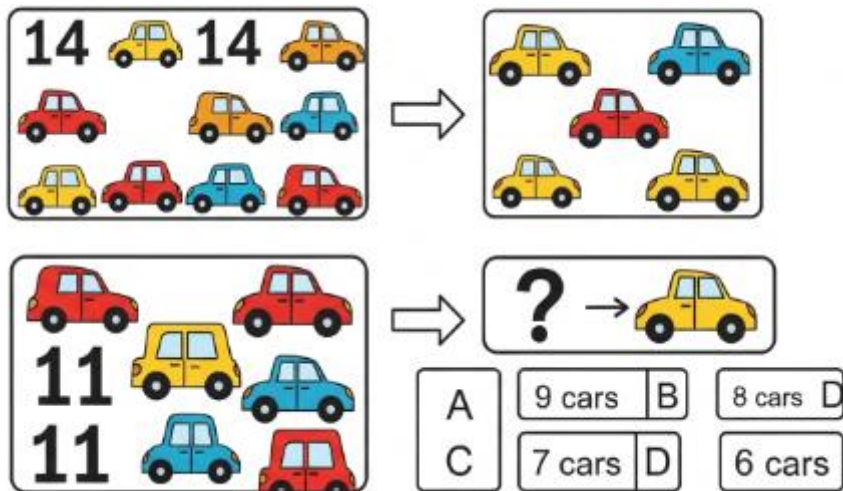
- A. 9 stars
- B. 10 stars
- C. 11 stars
- D. 12 stars

56. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 11 dots
- B. 12 dots
- C. 13 dots
- D. 14 dots

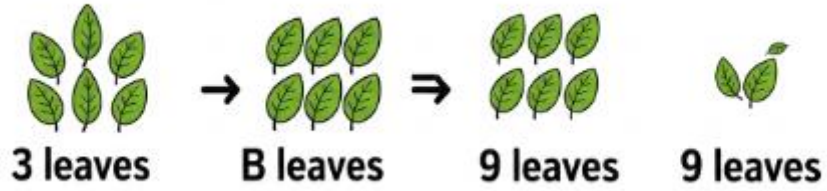
57. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 9 cars
- B. 8 cars

- C. 7 cars
- D. 6 cars

58. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



6 leaves

A

ANSWER

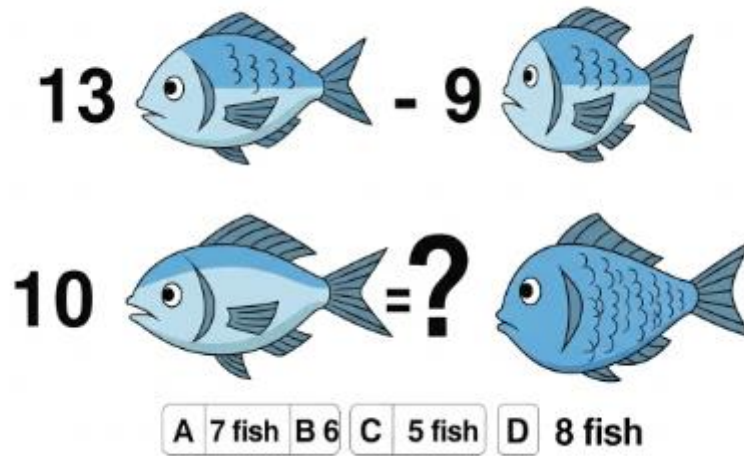
A = 12 leaves C 10 = = 9 leaves



- A. 12 leaves
- B. 11 leaves
- C. 10 leaves
- D. 9 leaves

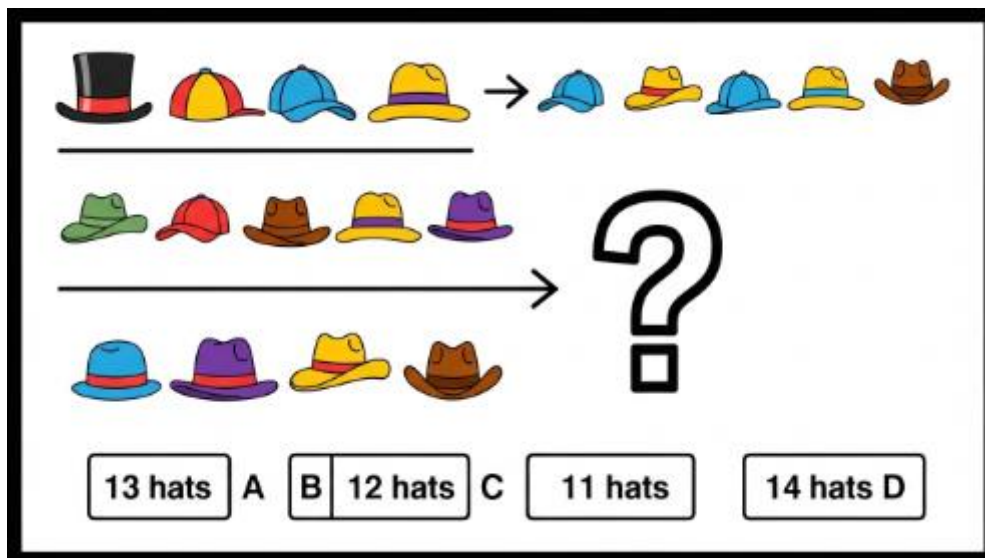
59. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-759



- A. 7 fish
- B. 6 fish
- C. 5 fish
- D. 8 fish

60. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

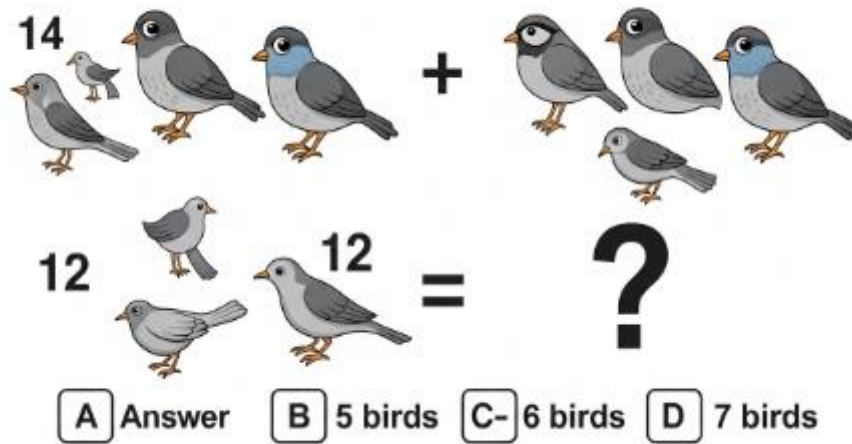


- A. 13 hats
- B. 12 hats

- C. 11 hats
- D. 14 hats

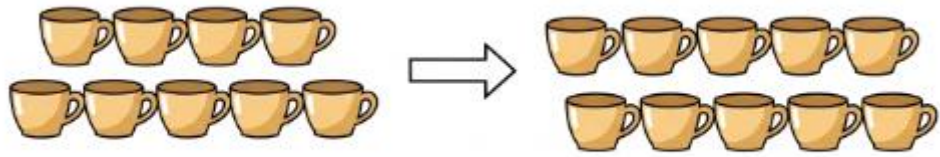
61. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-761



- A. 4 birds
- B. 5 birds
- C. 6 birds
- D. 7 birds

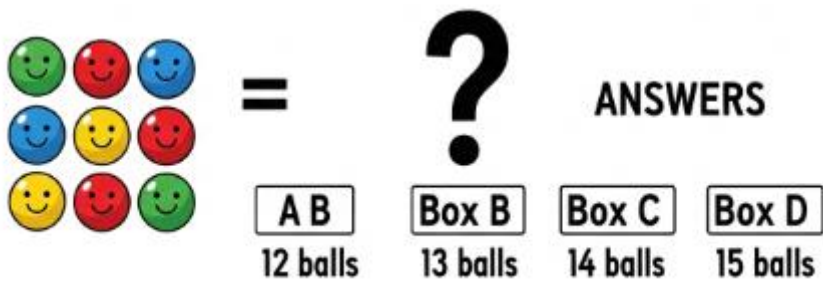
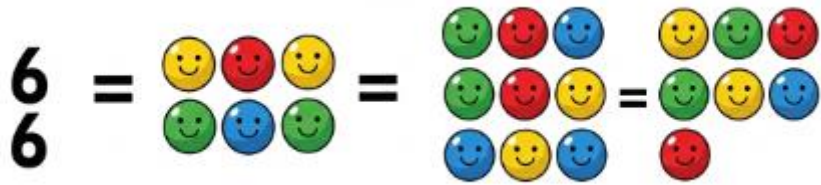
62. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| A | Box B | 11 cups | Answers |
| 10 cups | C 11 cups | (C 13 cups | D 12 cups |

- A. 10 cups
- B. 11 cups
- C. 13 cups
- D. 12 cups

63. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 12 balls
- B. 13 balls

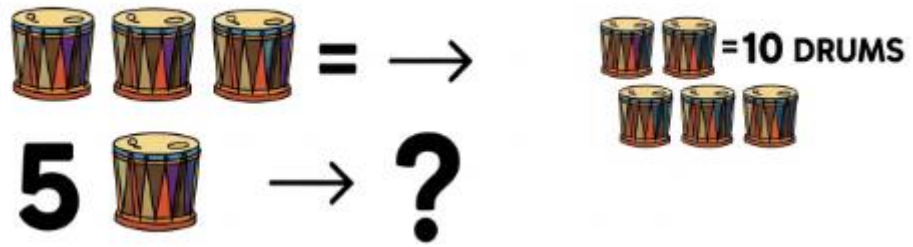
- C. 14 balls
- D. 15 balls

64. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

The puzzle consists of two rows of boxes. The top row has two boxes. The first box contains 15 keys and the number 15 is written twice. The second box contains 9 keys and the number 9 is written twice. A horizontal line separates this from the bottom row. The bottom row has three boxes. The first box contains 13 keys and the number 13 is written twice. The second box contains a large question mark. The third box contains 6 keys and the number 9 is written twice. Below the question mark box is a label 'A ANSWER B) 8 (C)'. Below the third box is a label 'ANSWER 6)) D)'.

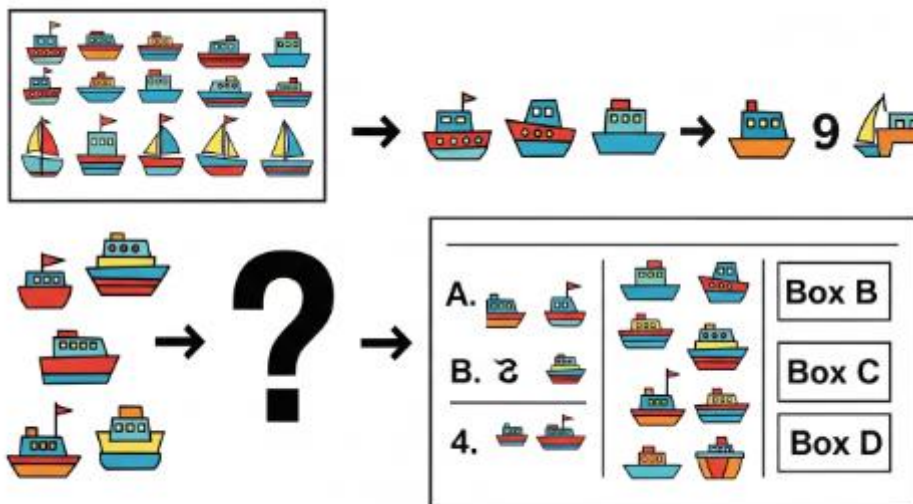
- A. 7 keys
- B. 8 keys
- C. 6 keys
- D. 9 keys

65. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 9 drums
- B. 10 drums
- C. 11 drums
- D. 12 drums

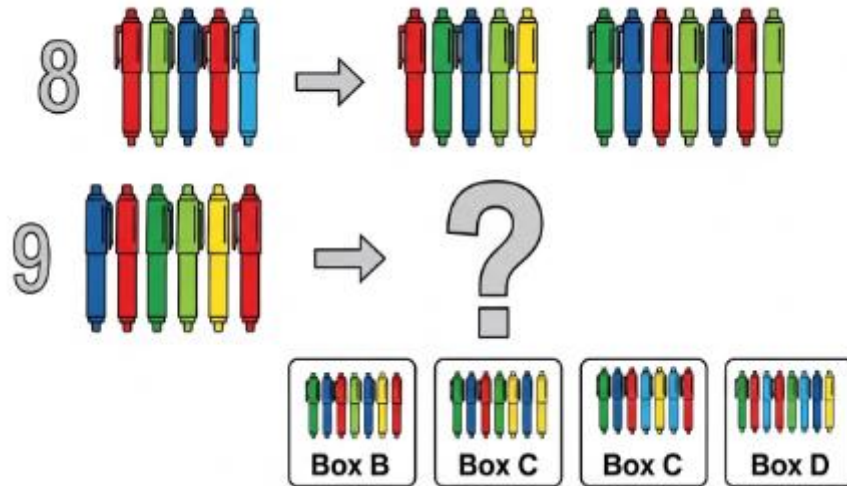
66. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 6 boats
- B. 5 boats

- C. 4 boats
- D. 7 boats

67. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 11 pens
- B. 12 pens
- C. 13 pens
- D. 14 pens

68. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

$$5 \text{ kites} + 9 \text{ kites} = 14 \text{ kites}$$

$$5 \text{ kites} + 2 \text{ kites} = ?$$

- | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|----------|---|---------------------|---|
| A | 12 kites | B | 13 kites | C | 11 kites - 14 kites | D |
|---|----------|---|----------|---|---------------------|---|

- A. 12 kites
- B. 13 kites
- C. 11 kites
- D. 14 kites

69. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-769

$$4 \text{ frogs} = 2 \text{ frogs} = 5 \text{ frogs}$$

$$3 \text{ frogs} = ?$$

ANSWER OCFILING

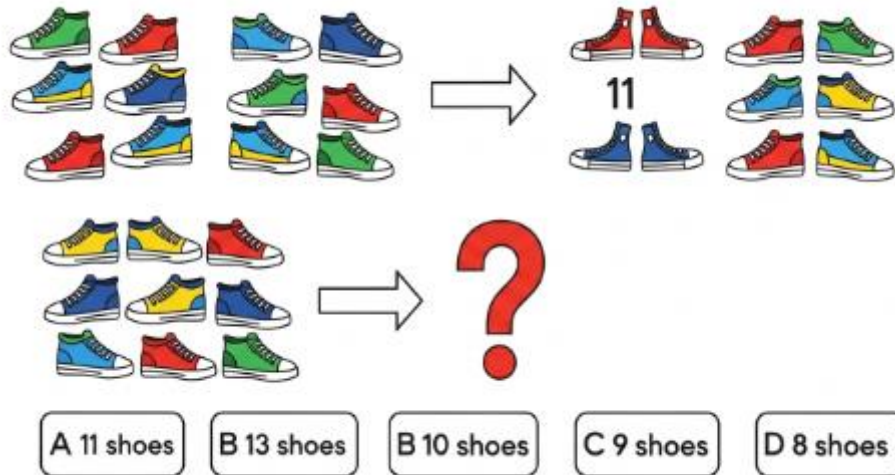
- | | | | |
|---|----|---|----|
| A | 11 | B | 12 |
| C | 13 | D | 10 |

ANSWER OUTLINES

- A. 11 frogs
- B. 12 frogs

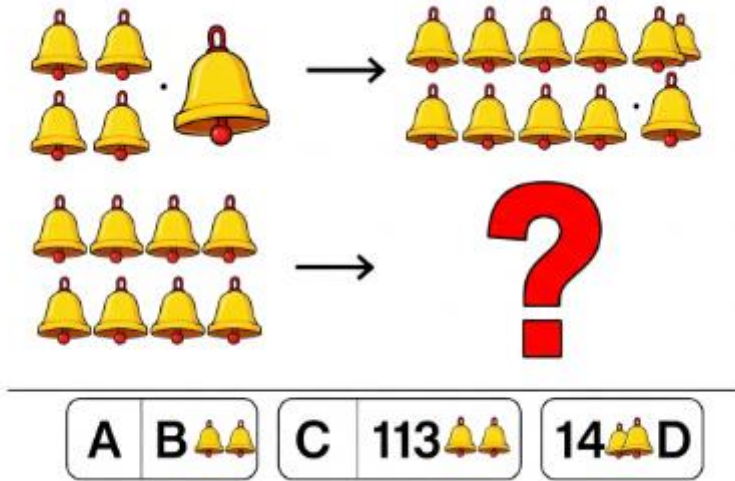
- C. 13 frogs
- D. 10 frogs

70. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



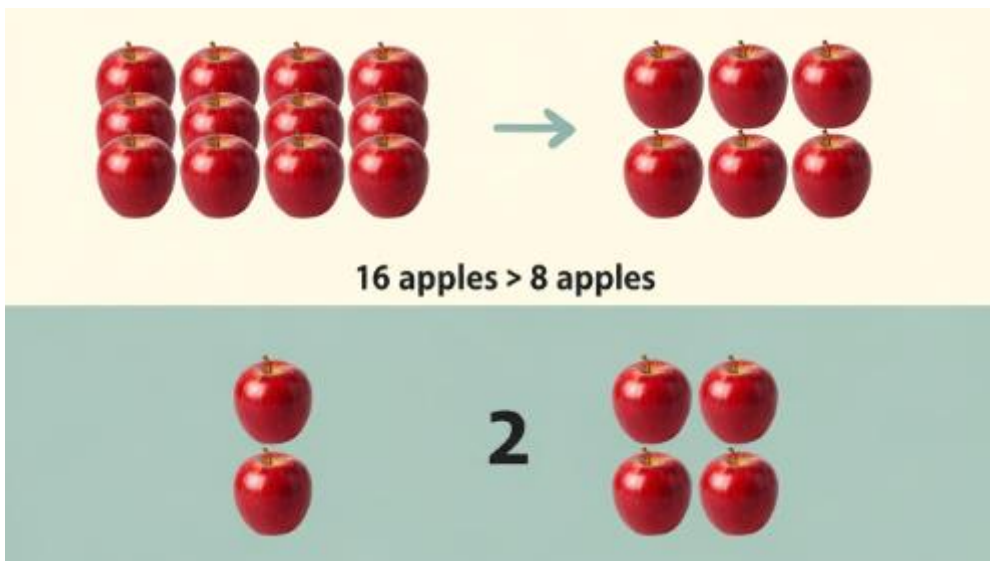
- A. 11 shoes
- B. 10 shoes
- C. 9 shoes
- D. 8 shoes

71. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 11 bells
- B. 12 bells
- C. 13 bells
- D. 14 bells

72. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

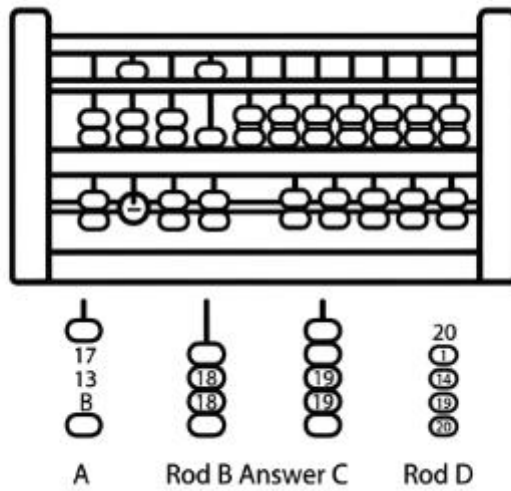


- A. 6 apples
- B. 7 apples

- C. 8 apples
- D. 9 apples

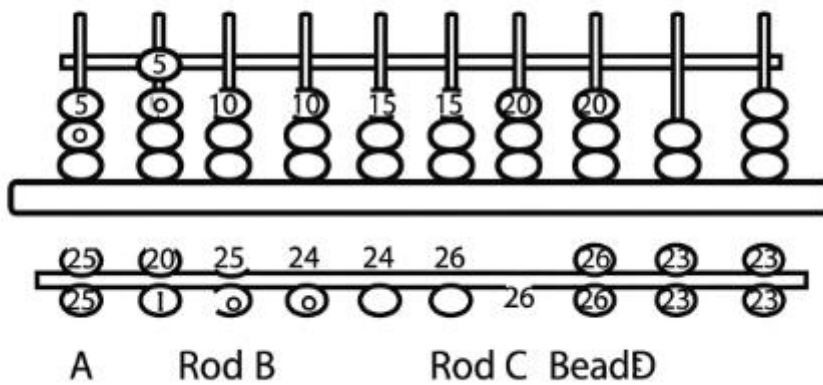
Number Series (Q73–90)

73. Choose the rod that comes next.



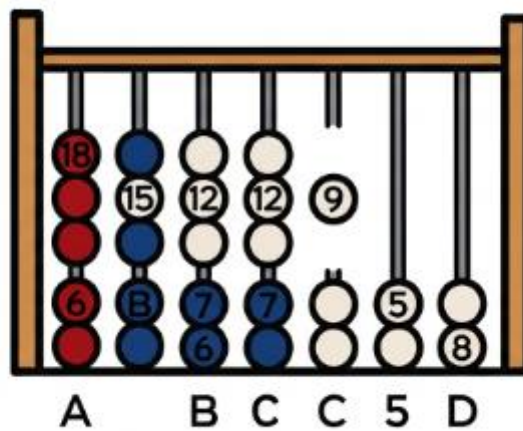
- A. 17 beads
- B. 18 beads
- C. 19 beads
- D. 20 beads

74. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 25 beads
- B. 24 beads
- C. 26 beads
- D. 23 beads

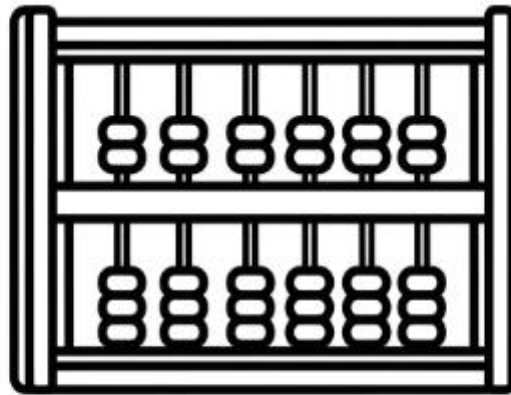
75. Choose the rod that comes next.






- A. 6 beads
- B. 7 beads

- C. 5 beads
- D. 8 beads

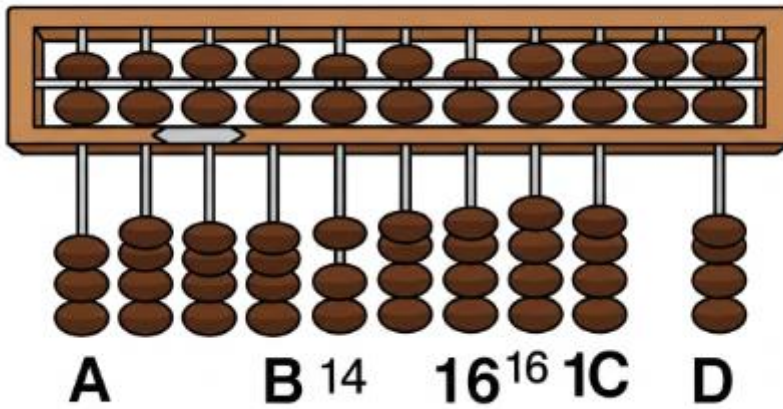
76. Choose the rod that comes next.



- | | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|--|
| A | B | Rod B | Rod C | Rod D |
| 28 | 30 | 30  | 32  | 26  |

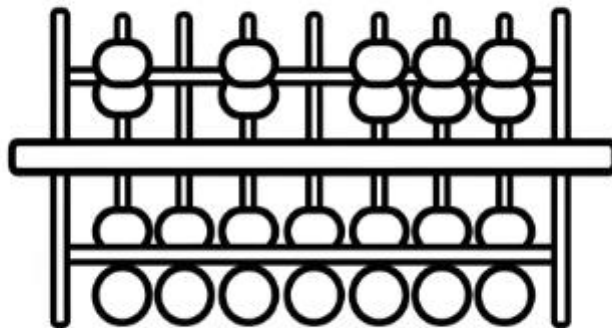
- A. 28 beads
- B. 30 beads
- C. 32 beads
- D. 26 beads

77. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 12 beads
- B. 14 beads
- C. 16 beads
- D. 10 beads

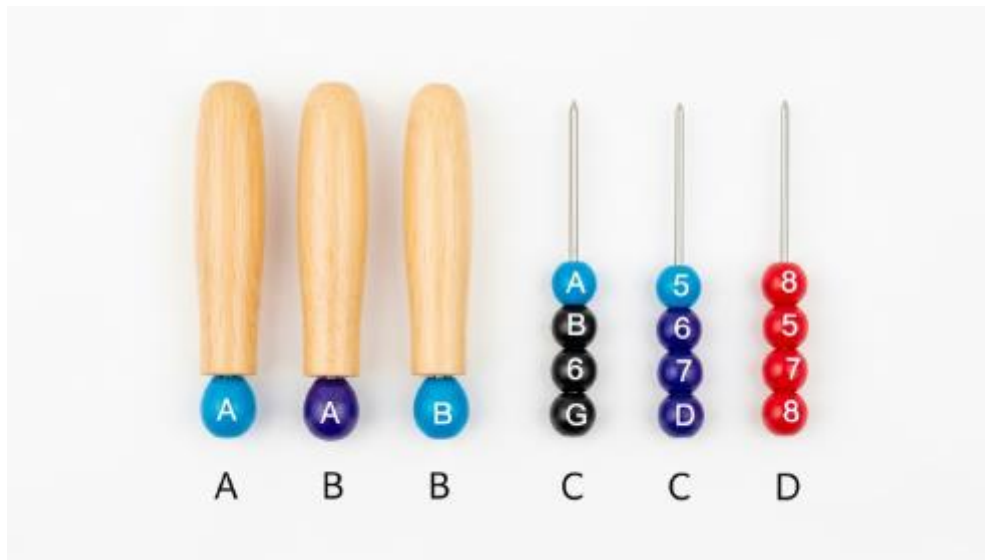
78. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 15 beads
- B. 14 beads

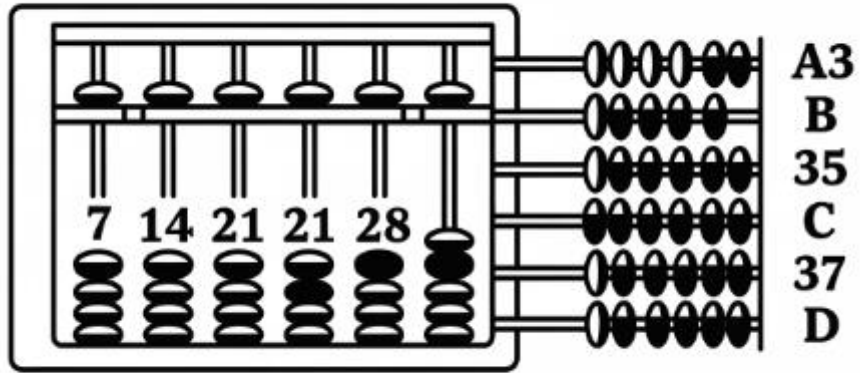
- C. 16 beads
- D. 13 beads

79. Choose the rod that comes next.



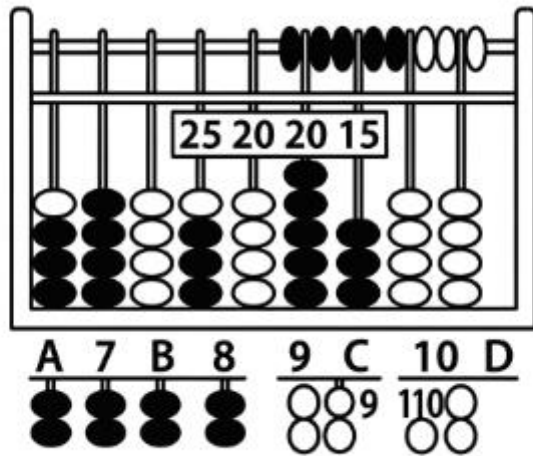
- A. 5 beads
- B. 6 beads
- C. 7 beads
- D. 8 beads

80. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 33 beads
- B. 35 beads
- C. 37 beads
- D. 31 beads

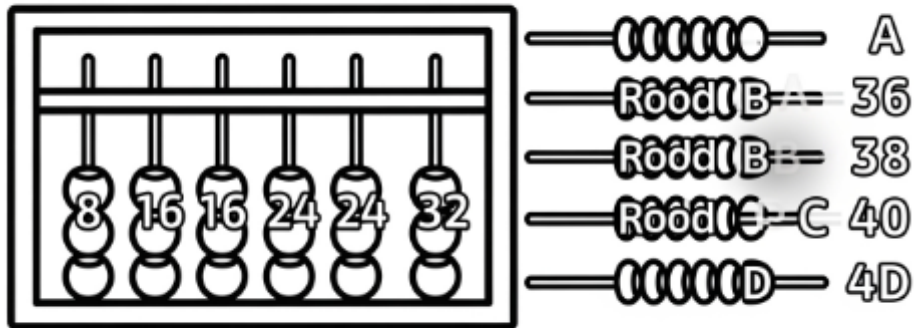
81. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 7 beads
- B. 8 beads

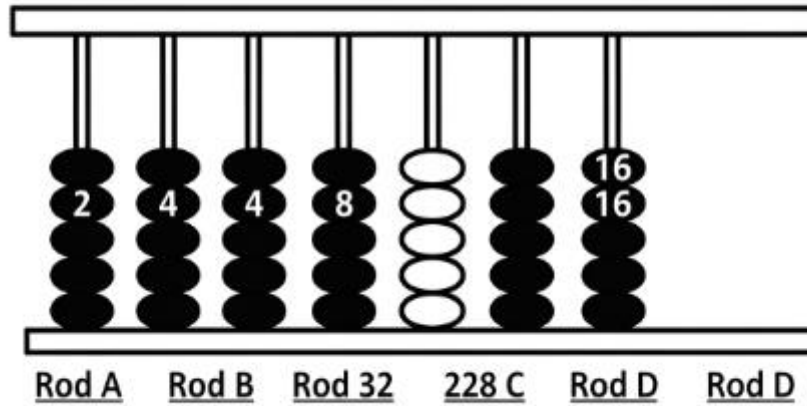
- C. 9 beads
- D. 10 beads

82. Choose the rod that comes next.



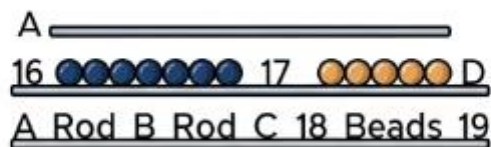
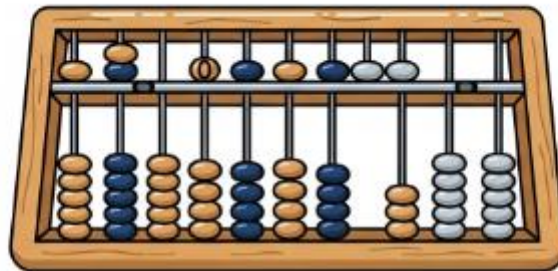
- A. 36 beads
- B. 38 beads
- C. 40 beads
- D. 42 beads

83. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 24 beads
- B. 32 beads
- C. 28 beads
- D. 30 beads

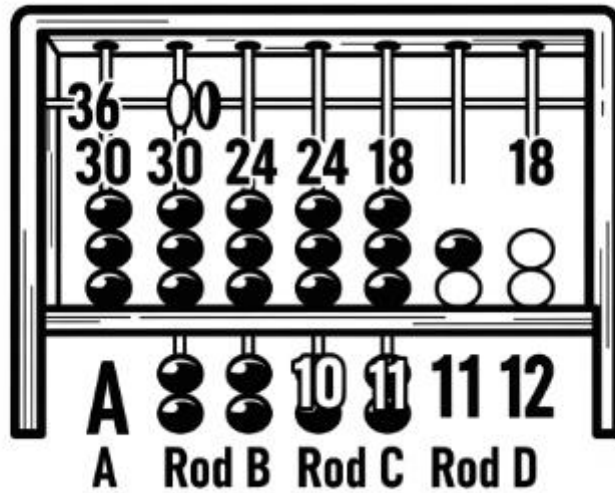
84. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 16 beads
- B. 17 beads

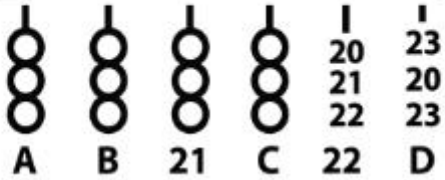
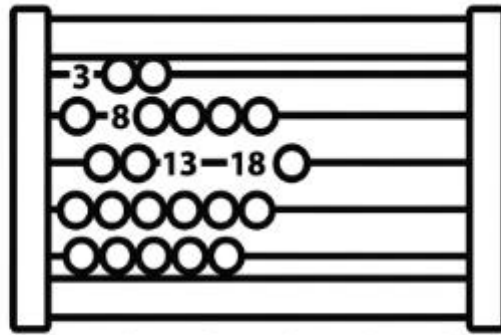
- C. 18 beads
- D. 19 beads

85. Choose the rod that comes next.



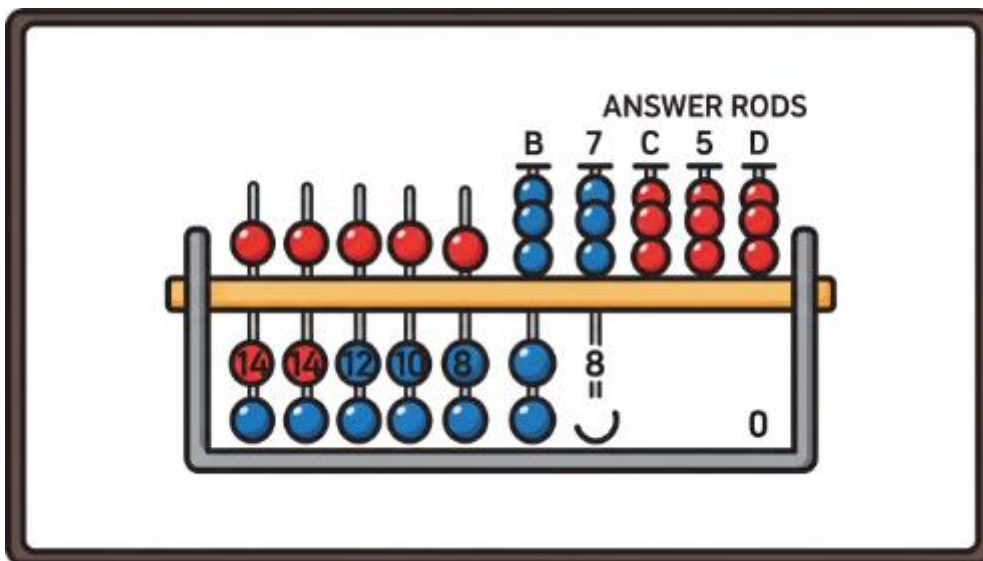
- A. 9 beads
- B. 10 beads
- C. 11 beads
- D. 12 beads

86. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 20 beads
- B. 21 beads
- C. 22 beads
- D. 23 beads

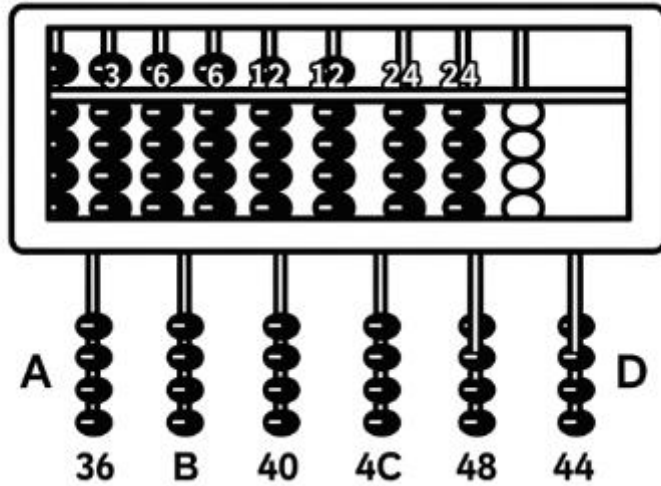
87. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 6 beads
- B. 7 beads

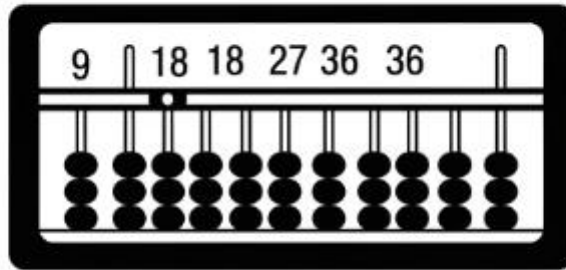
- C. 5 beads
- D. 8 beads

88. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 36 beads
- B. 40 beads
- C. 48 beads
- D. 44 beads

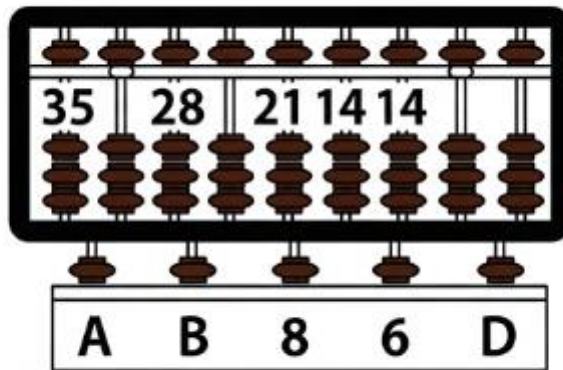
89. Choose the rod that comes next.



A Rod B 45 48 48 4D

- A. 42 beads
- B. 45 beads
- C. 48 beads
- D. 40 beads

90. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 7 beads
- B. 8 beads

- C. 6 beads
- D. 9 beads

Number Puzzles (Q91–104)

91. There are 2 red sweets, 5 green sweets, and 1 yellow sweet in a jar. How many sweets are there in all?

- A. 7 sweets
- B. 8 sweets
- C. 9 sweets
- D. 6 sweets

92. Sam had 12 marbles. He lost 4 and then lost 3 more. How many marbles does he have now?

- A. 8 marbles
- B. 7 marbles
- C. 6 marbles
- D. 5 marbles

93. There are 4 rows of buttons with 2 buttons in each row. How many buttons are there altogether?

- A. 6 buttons
- B. 7 buttons
- C. 8 buttons
- D. 9 buttons

94. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 12 beads. The other side has 3 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

- A. 9 beads
- B. 8 beads
- C. 10 beads
- D. 7 beads

95. There were 17 birds on a wire and 9 flew away. How many birds are left on the wire?

- A. 7 birds
- B. 8 birds
- C. 9 birds
- D. 6 birds

96. There are 7 boys and 8 girls in a class. How many children are there in all?

- A. 13 children
- B. 14 children
- C. 15 children
- D. 16 children

97. There are 20 sweets shared equally into two bags. How many sweets are in each bag?

- A. 10 sweets
- B. 9 sweets
- C. 11 sweets
- D. 8 sweets

98. There are 3 rows of stickers with 4 stickers in each row. How many stickers are there altogether?

- A. 9 stickers
- B. 10 stickers
- C. 11 stickers
- D. 12 stickers

99. Mia had 7 coins. She earned 5 more and then earned 3 more. How many coins does she have now?

- A. 12 coins
- B. 13 coins
- C. 14 coins
- D. 15 coins

100. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 14 beads. The other side has 6 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

- A. 7 beads
- B. 8 beads
- C. 9 beads
- D. 6 beads

101. There are 21 children making three equal teams. How many children are on each team?

- A. 7 children
- B. 6 children
- C. 8 children
- D. 5 children

102. There are 9 ducks and 8 swans on the pond. How many birds are there in all?

- A. 15 birds
- B. 16 birds
- C. 17 birds
- D. 18 birds

103. Tom had 16 sweets. He gave away 6 and then gave away 4 more. How many sweets does he have now?

- A. 9 sweets
- B. 8 sweets
- C. 7 sweets
- D. 6 sweets

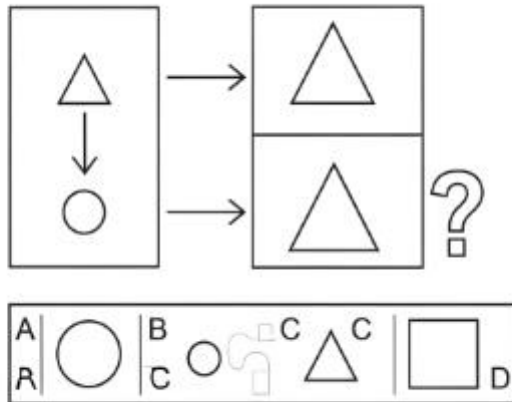
104. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 15 beads. The other side has 7 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

- A. 7 beads
- B. 8 beads
- C. 9 beads
- D. 6 beads

NONVERBAL BATTERY (Questions 105–154)

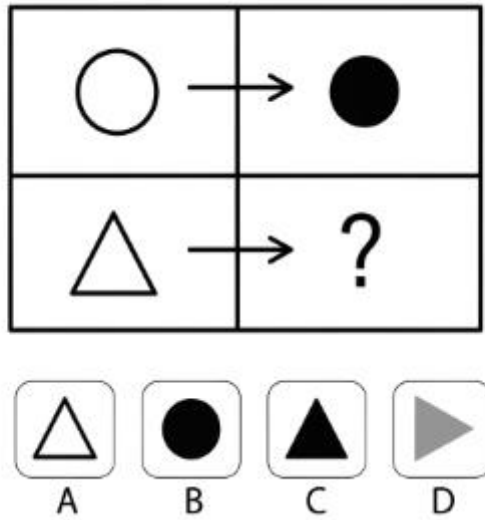
Figure Matrices (Q105–122)

105. Look at how the top row changes. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a large circle
- B. a small circle
- C. a large triangle
- D. a large square

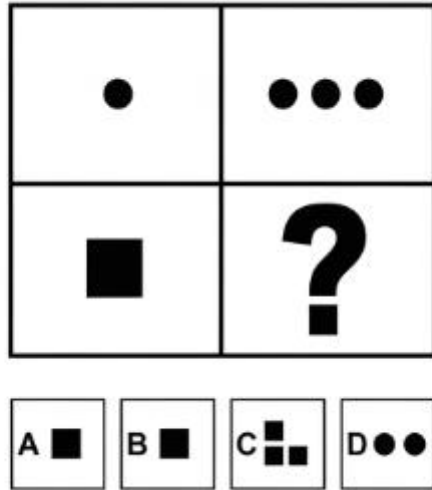
106. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a white triangle
- B. a black circle

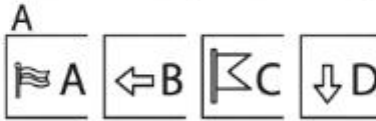
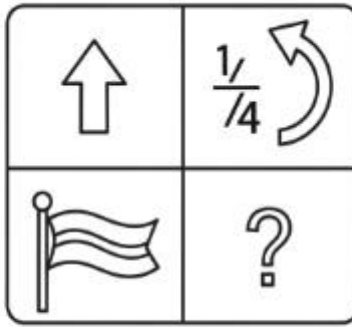
- C. a black triangle
- D. a grey triangle

107. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. 2 squares
- B. 1 square
- C. 3 squares
- D. 2 dots

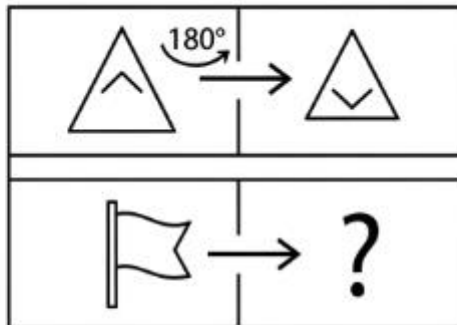
108. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



ANSWER

- A. an up flag
- B. a left flag
- C. a right flag
- D. a down flag

109. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



ANSWER

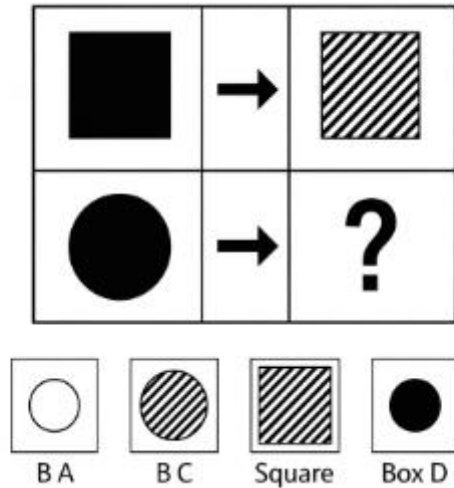


ANSWER

- A. an up flag
- B. a left flag

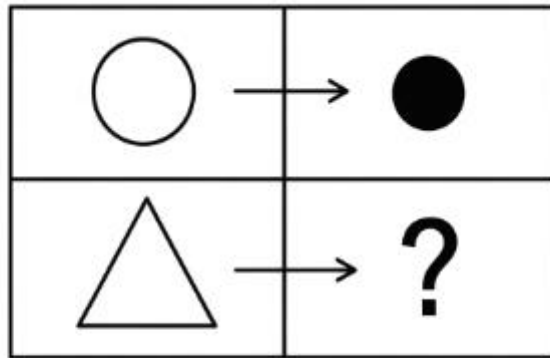
- C. a right flag
- D. a down flag

110. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



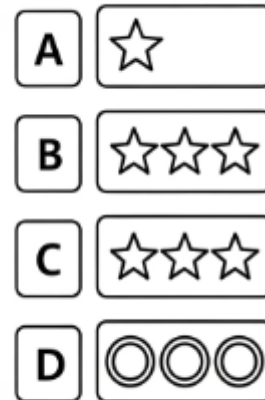
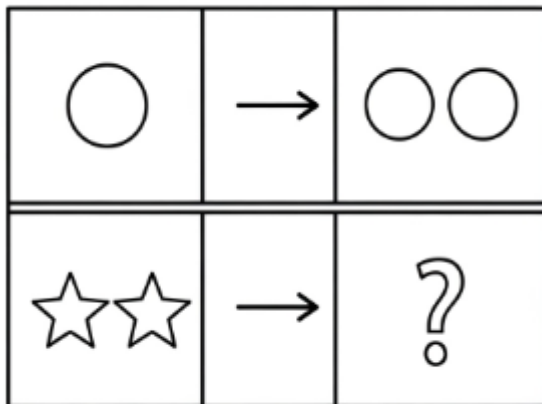
- A. a plain circle
- B. a striped circle
- C. a striped square
- D. a black circle

111. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a large black triangle
- B. a small white triangle
- C. a small black circle
- D. a small black triangle

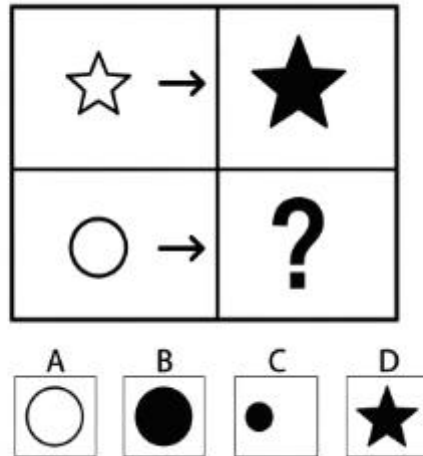
112. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. 2 stars
- B. 3 stars

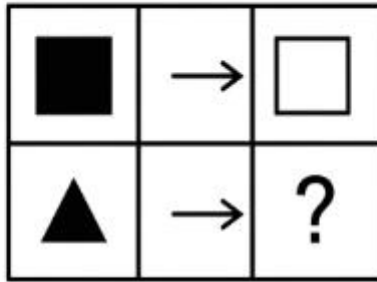
- C. 4 stars
- D. 4 circles

113. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



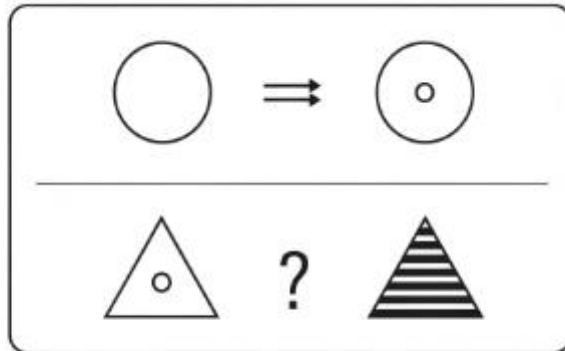
- A. a large white circle
- B. a large black circle
- C. a small black circle
- D. a large black star

114. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a black triangle
- B. a white triangle
- C. a grey triangle
- D. a white square

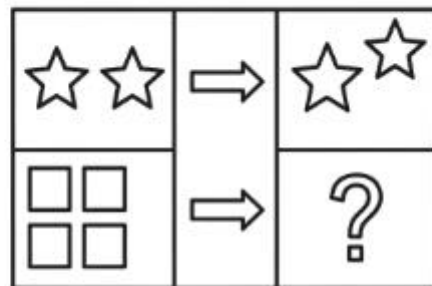
115. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a triangle with a dot
- B. an empty triangle

- C. a circle with a dot
- D. a striped triangle

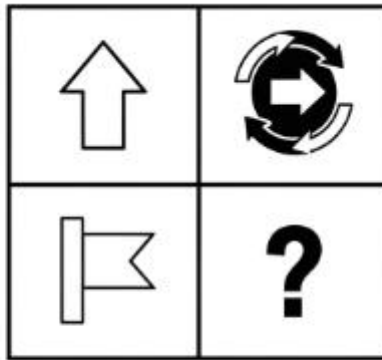
116. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A  B.  C  D 

- A. 4 squares
- B. 3 squares
- C. 2 squares
- D. 1 square

117. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

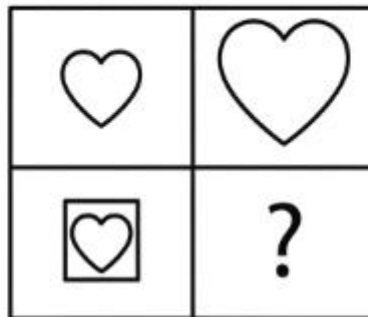


ANSWER A ANSWER B BC C ANSWER D



- A. a white right flag
- B. a black up flag
- C. a black right arrow
- D. a black right flag

118. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

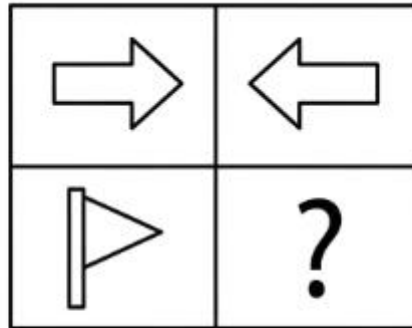


- A) Option A B) Option Heart
- (C) Wadler Hiet D) 

- A. a large square
- B. a small heart

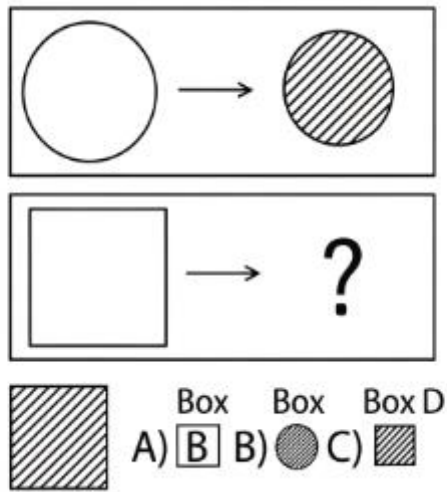
- C. a large heart
- D. a small square

119. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



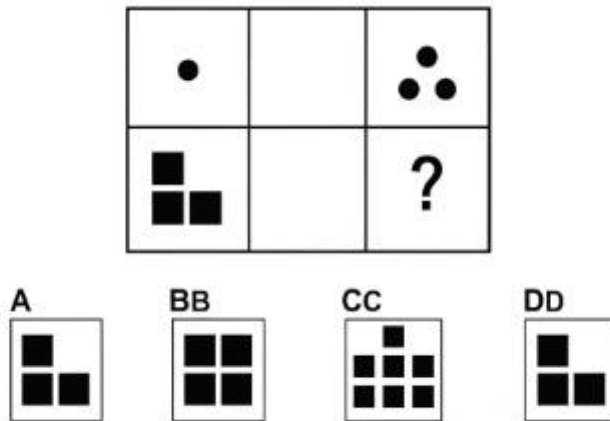
- A. a left flag
- B. a right flag
- C. an up flag
- D. a left arrow

120. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a large striped square
- B. a small plain square
- C. a small striped circle
- D. a small striped square

121. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

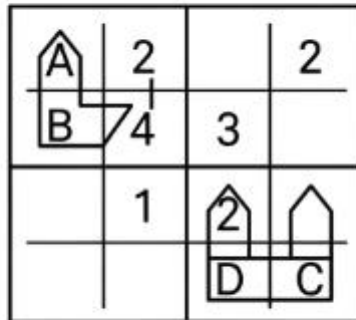


- A. 3 squares
- B. 4 squares

C. 5 squares

D. 2 squares

122. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



A. a small black star

B. a large white star

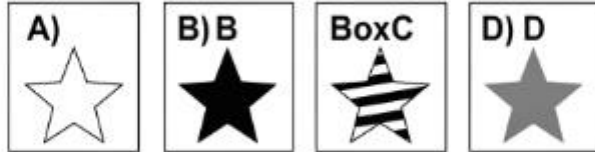
C. a large black star

D. a large black triangle

Figure Classification (Q123–140)

123. The three figures go together. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-809



- A. a white star
- B. a black star
- C. a striped star
- D. a grey star

124. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

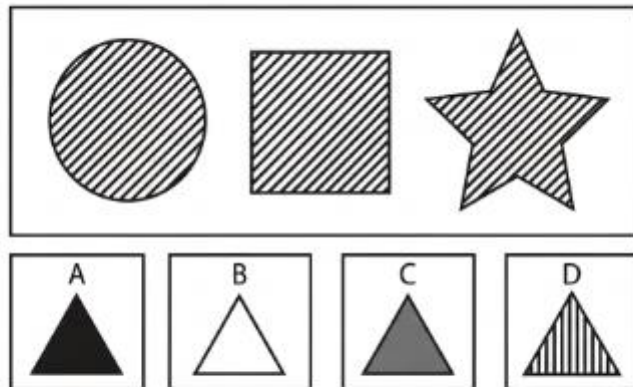
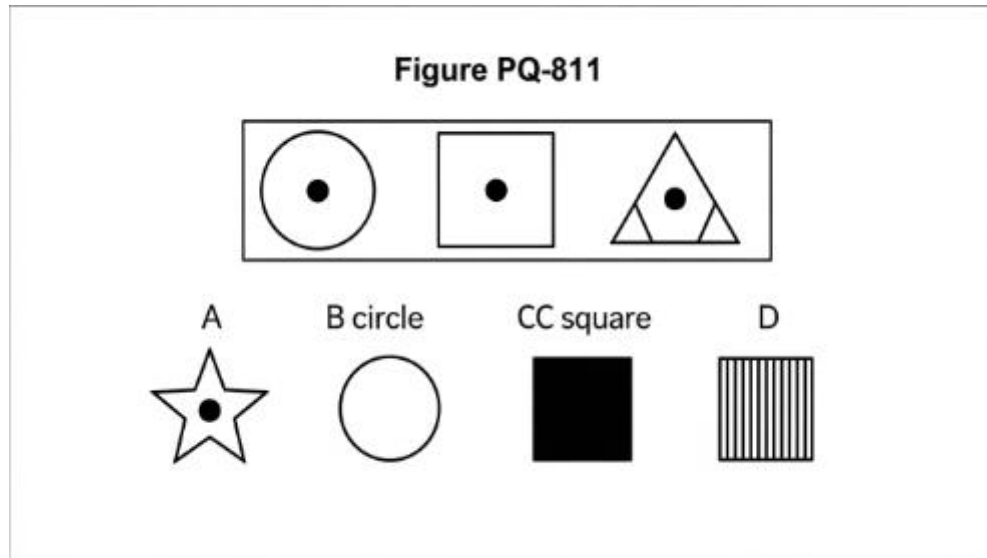


Figure PQ-810

- A. a black triangle

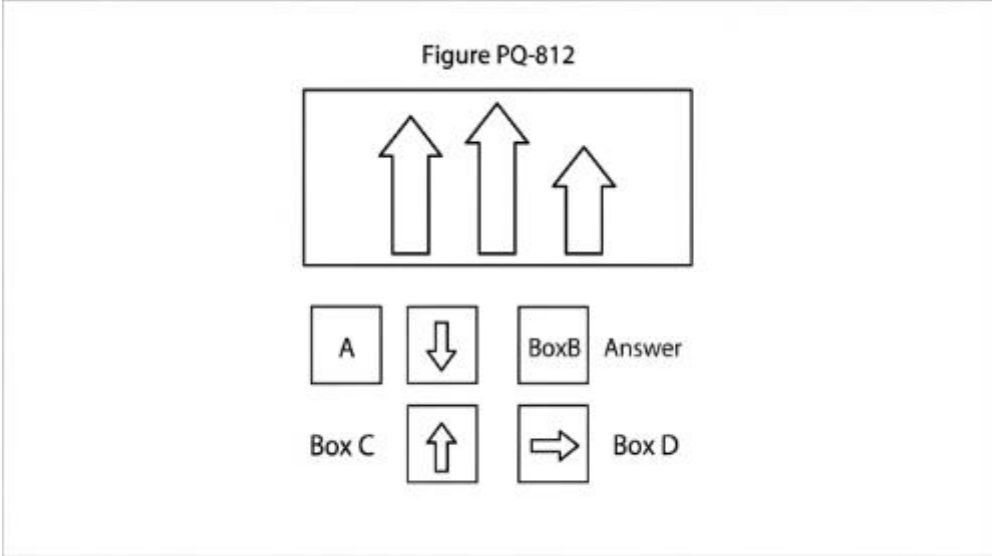
- B. a white triangle
- C. a grey triangle
- D. a striped triangle

125. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



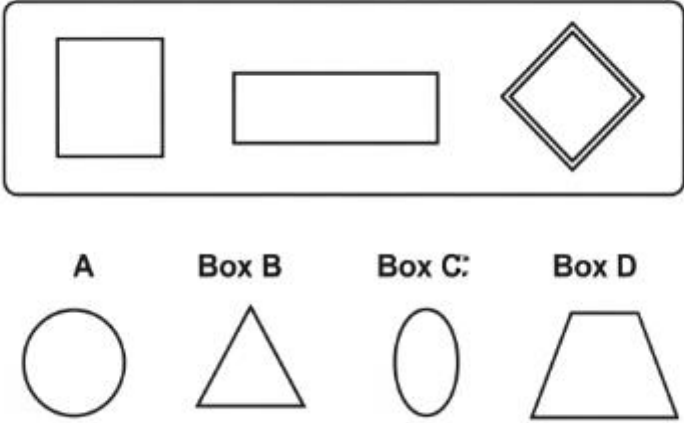
- A. a star with a dot
- B. a plain circle
- C. a black square
- D. a striped triangle

126. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a down arrow
- B. a left arrow
- C. an up arrow
- D. a right arrow

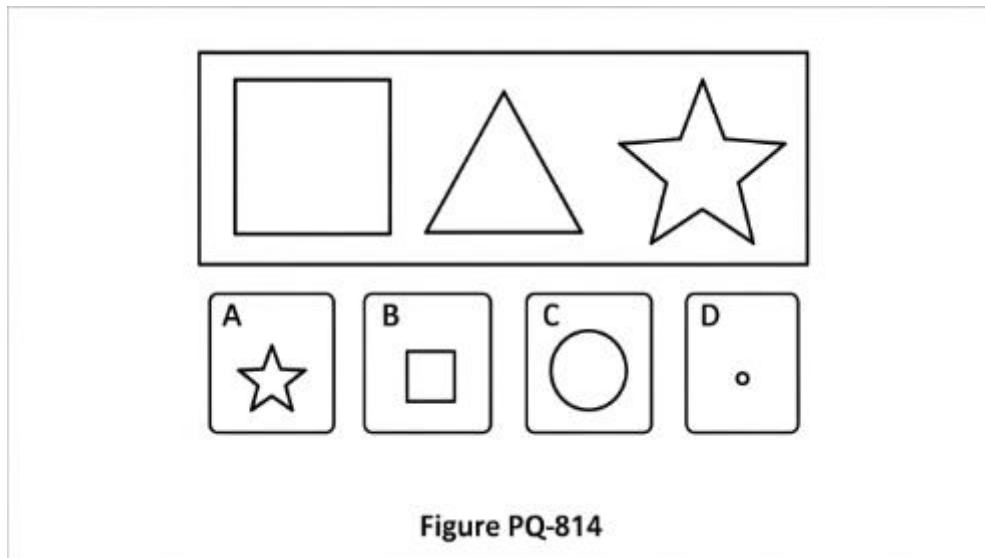
127. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a circle
- B. a triangle

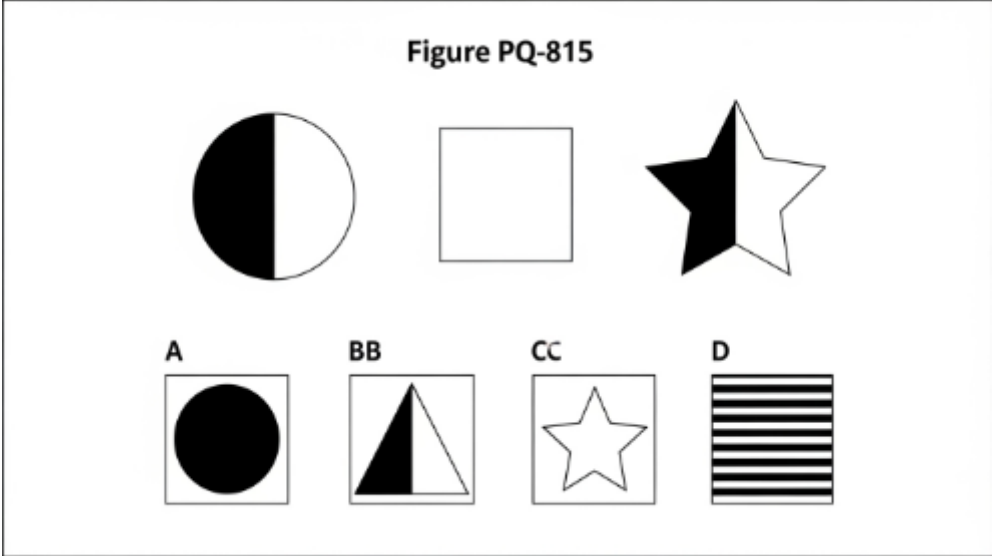
- C. an oval
- D. a trapezoid

128. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



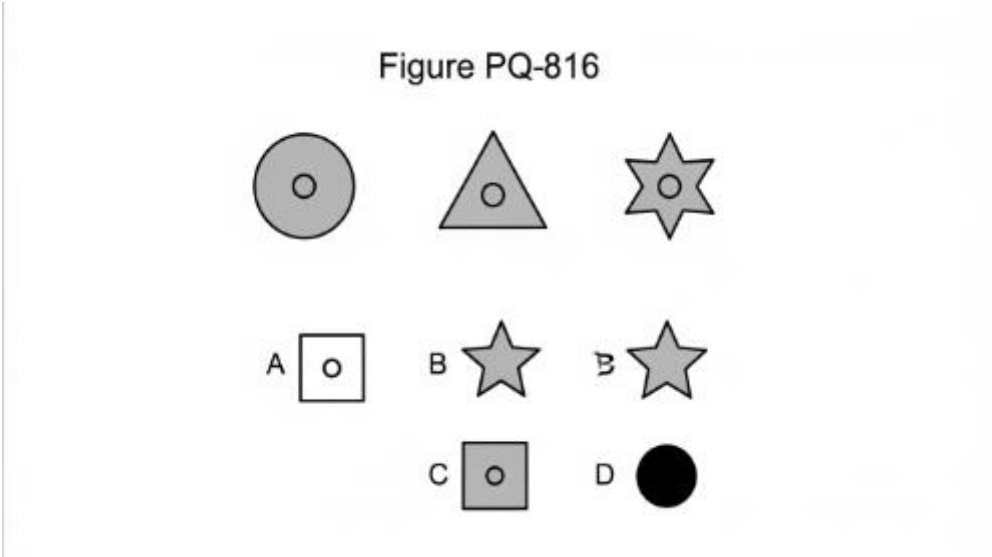
- A. a small star
- B. a tiny square
- C. a large circle
- D. a small dot

129. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a full black circle
- B. a half-shaded triangle
- C. a plain star
- D. a striped square

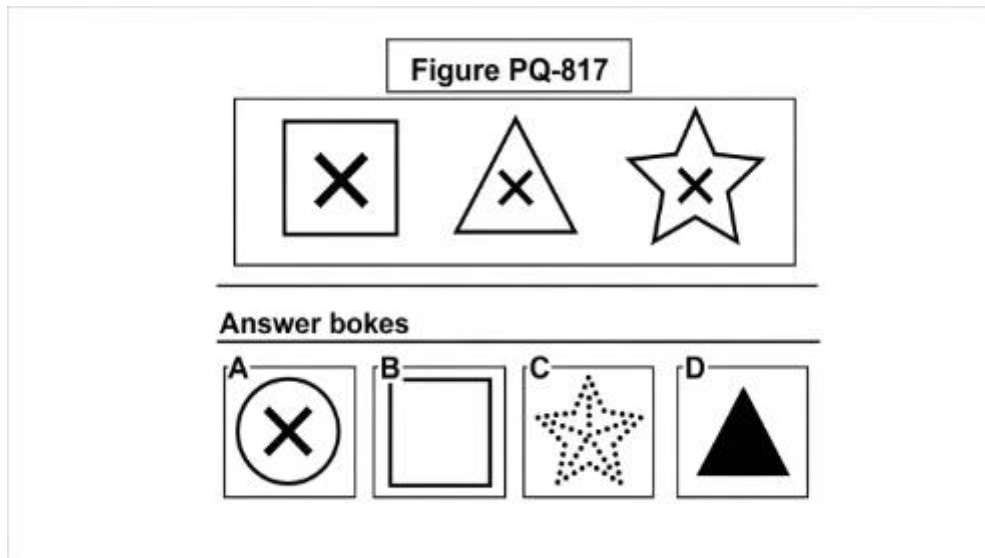
130. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a white square with a dot
- B. a grey star with no dot

- C. a grey square with a dot
- D. a black circle

131. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



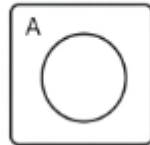
- A. a circle with an X
- B. a plain square
- C. a dotted star
- D. a black triangle

132. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-818



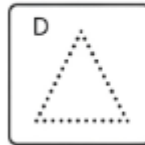
Answer A



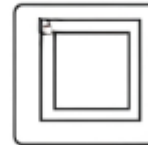
Box B



Box C



Answer D



A. a single circle

B. a plain star

C. a dotted triangle

D. a square within a square

133. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-819



A)



B)



EC



D)



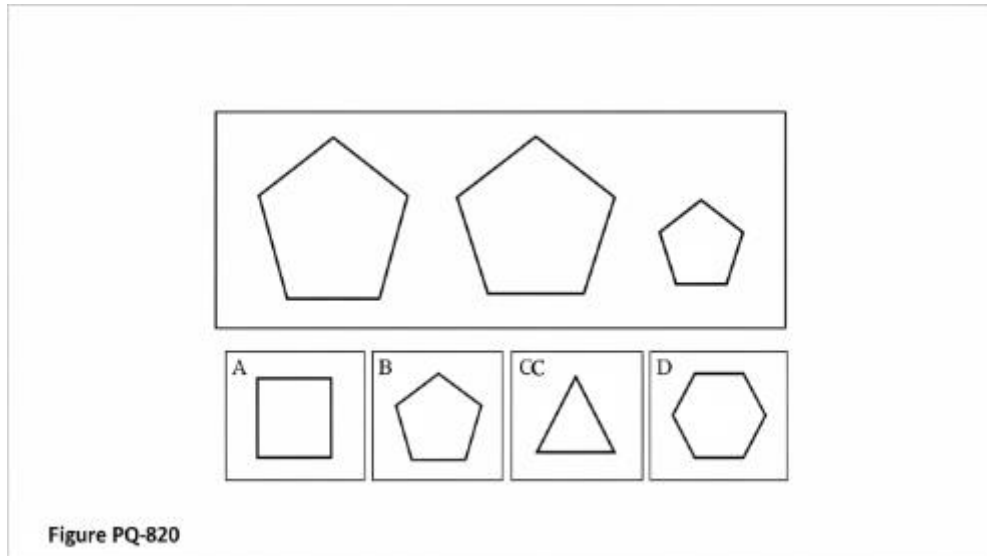
A. a dotted-outline star

B. a solid circle

C. a black square

D. a striped triangle

134. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



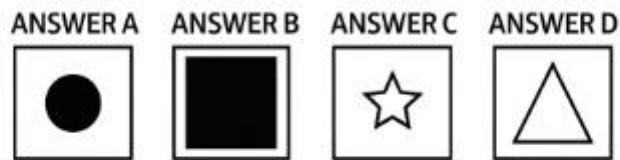
A. a square

B. a pentagon

C. a triangle

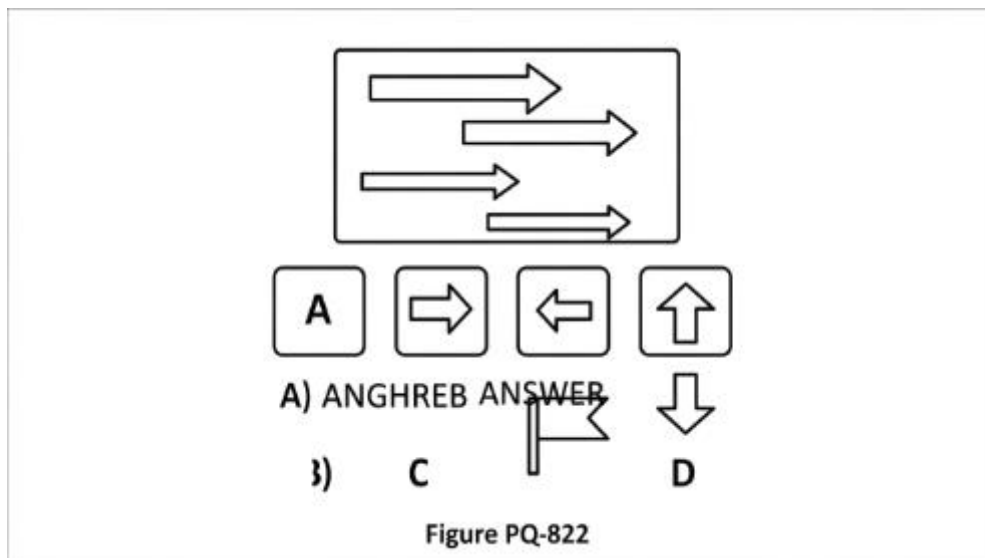
D. a hexagon

135. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a small black circle
- B. a large black square
- C. a small white star
- D. a large white triangle

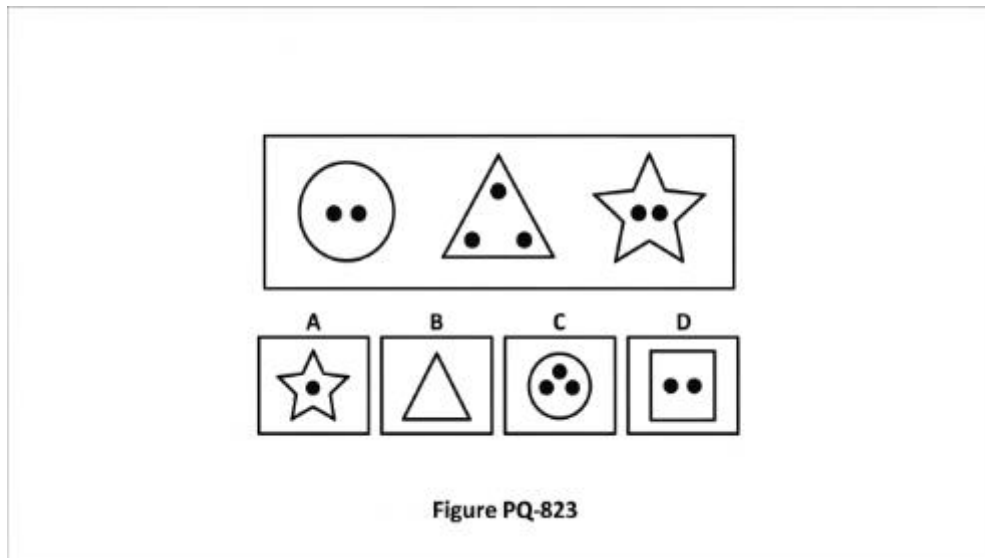
136. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a right arrow
- B. a left arrow

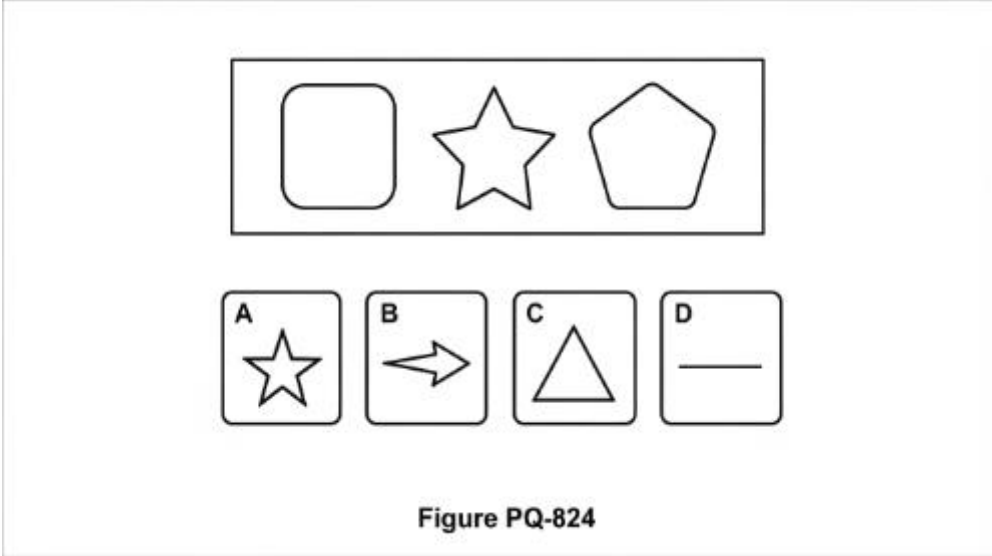
- C. an up flag
- D. a down arrow

137. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



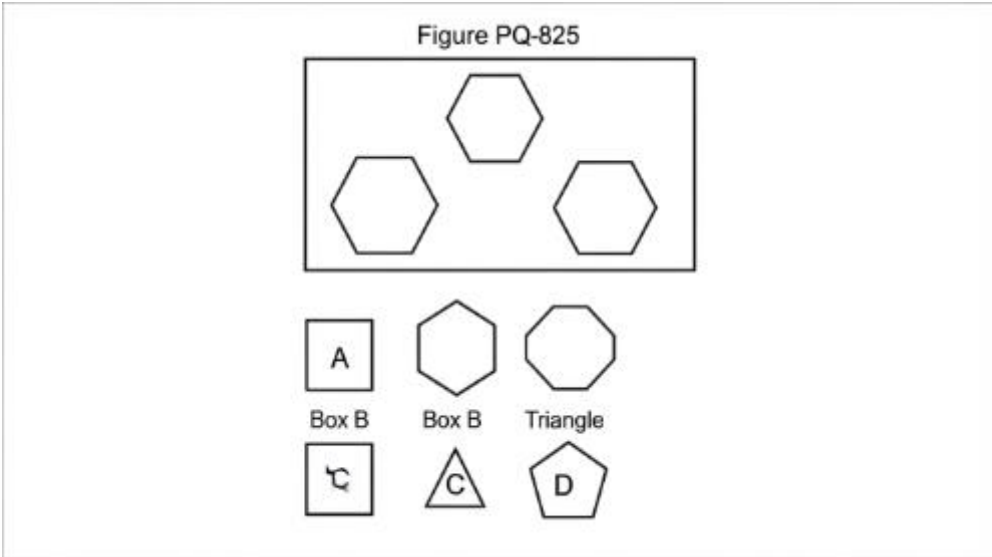
- A. a star with one dot
- B. a plain triangle
- C. a circle with three dots
- D. a square with two dots

138. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a sharp star
- B. a pointed arrow
- C. a rounded triangle
- D. a thin line

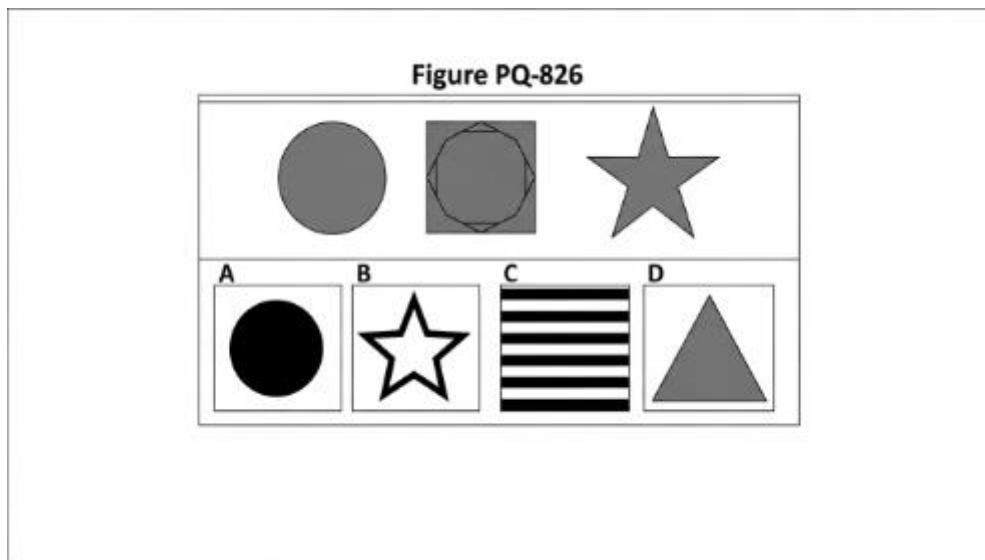
139. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a square
- B. a hexagon

- C. a triangle
- D. a pentagon

140. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

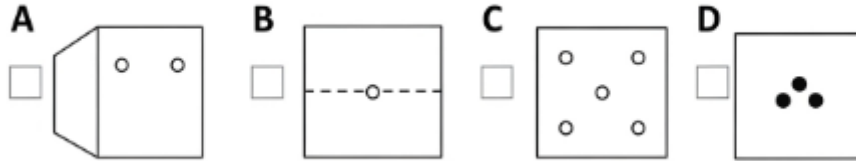
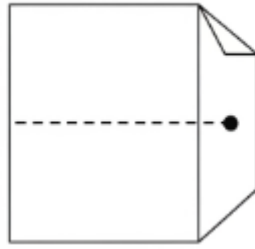


- A. a black circle
- B. a white star
- C. a striped square
- D. a grey triangle

Paper Folding (Q141–154)

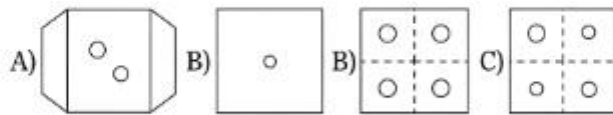
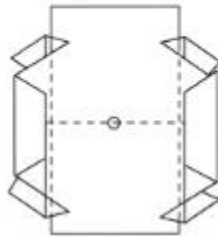
141. A square of paper is folded, then a hole is punched. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-827



- A. two holes mirrored across the fold
- B. one hole
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

142. Choose how it looks unfolded.

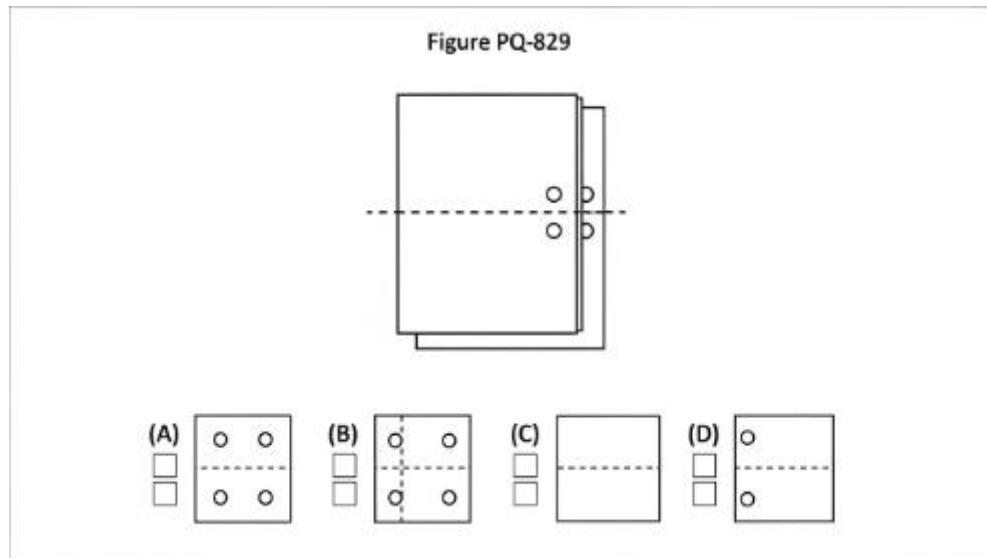


A) Answerd C) Horldes B) Answerd D) Ponldes

- A. two holes
- B. one hole

- C. four holes, one per quarter
- D. three holes

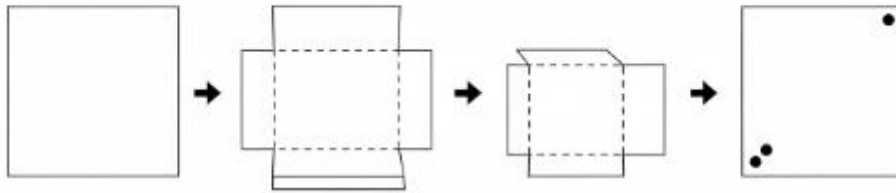
143. Choose how it looks unfolded.



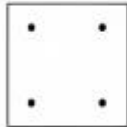
- A. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- B. two holes
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

144. Choose how it looks unfolded.

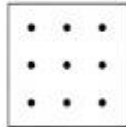
Figure PQ-830



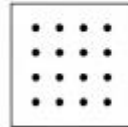
Answer A



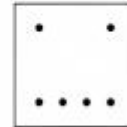
Answer B



Answer C

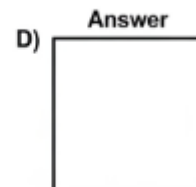
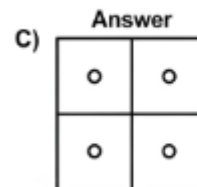
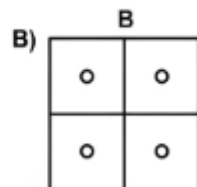
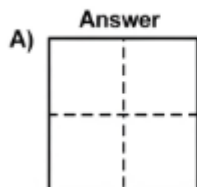
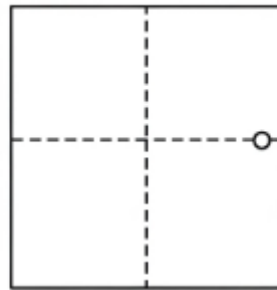


Answer D



- A. two holes
- B. four holes
- C. eight holes
- D. six holes

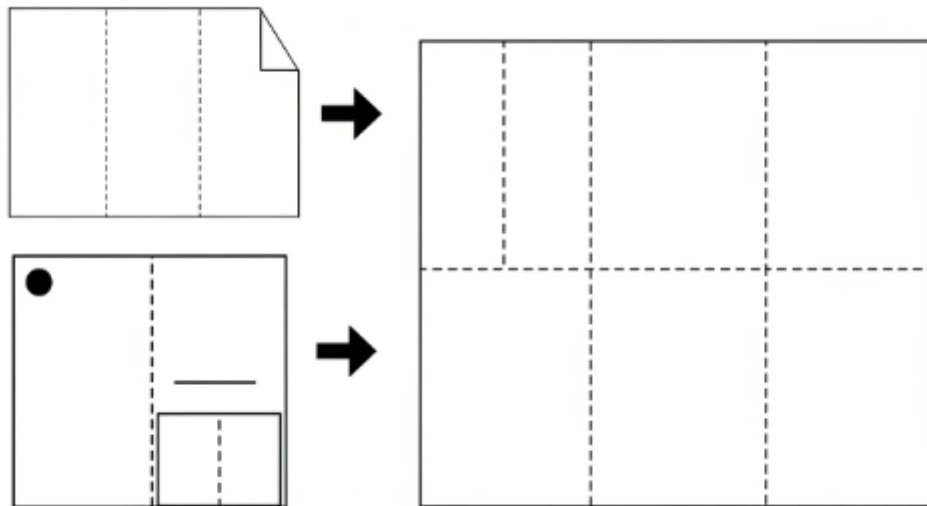
145. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. one hole
- B. two holes mirrored across the fold

- C. four holes
- D. three holes

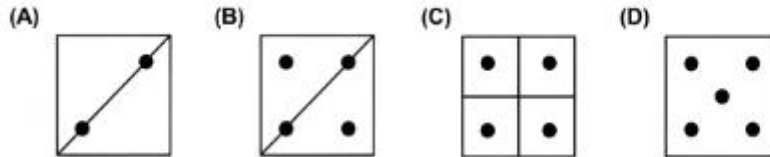
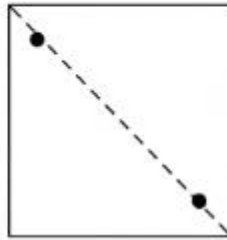
146. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. one hole
- B. two holes
- C. three holes
- D. four holes, one in each corner

147. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-833



- A. two holes mirrored across the diagonal
- B. one hole
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

148. Choose how it looks unfolded.

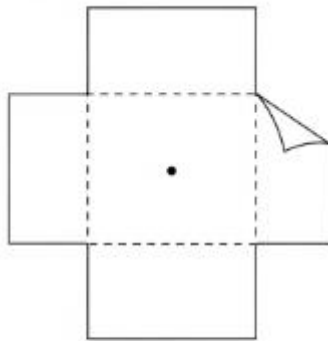
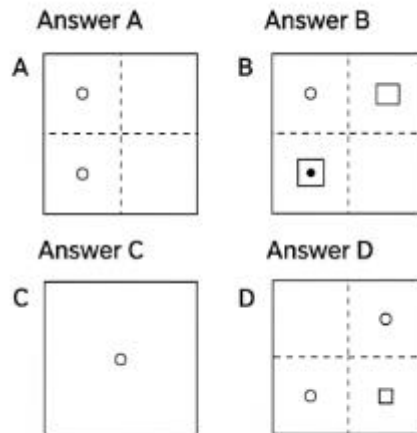


Figure PQ-834

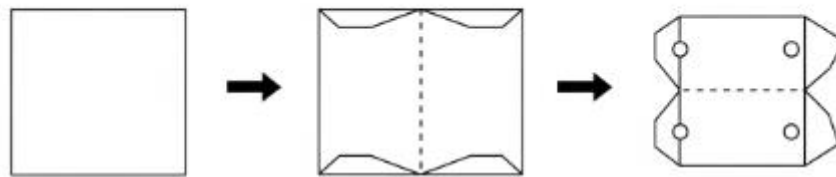


- A. two holes
- B. four holes, one per quarter

- C. one hole
- D. three holes

149. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-835

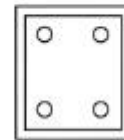
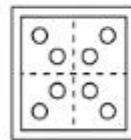
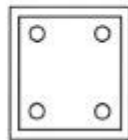
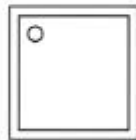


Answer A

Box: B

Answer C

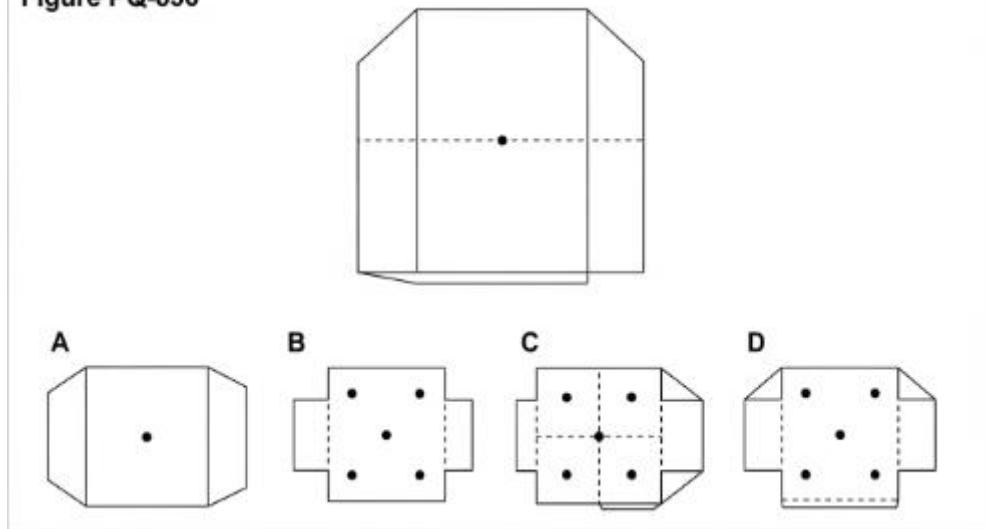
Box: D



- A. two holes
- B. four holes
- C. six holes
- D. eight holes

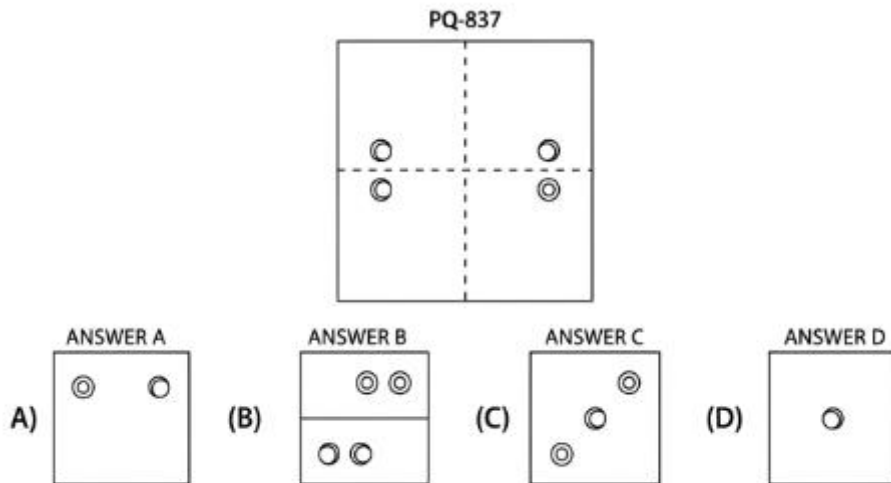
150. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-836



- A. one hole
- B. four holes
- C. two holes mirrored across the fold
- D. three holes

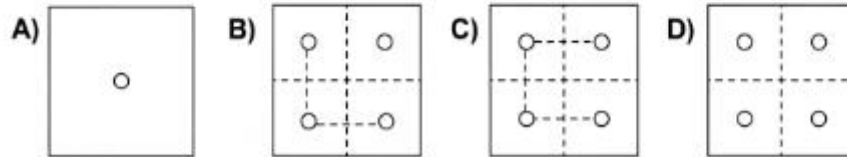
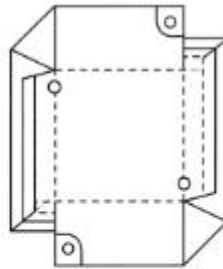
151. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. two holes
- B. four holes, two mirrored pairs

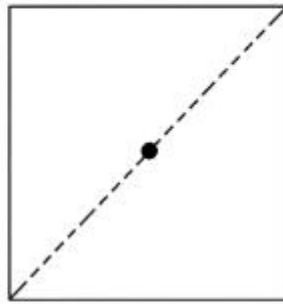
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

152. Choose how it looks unfolded.

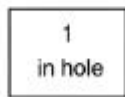


- A. one hole
- B. two holes
- C. three holes
- D. four holes, one per quarter

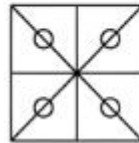
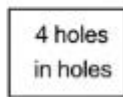
153. Choose how it looks unfolded.



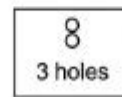
A Answer



B. Box C

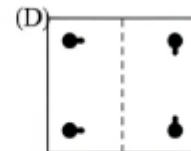
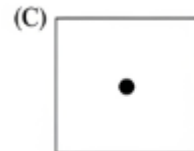
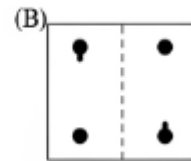
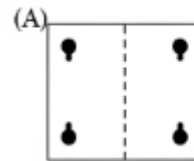
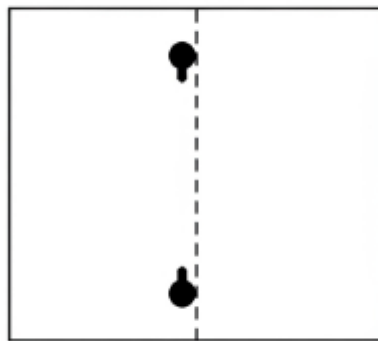


D Answer



- A. one hole
- B. four holes
- C. two holes mirrored across the diagonal
- D. three holes

154. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- B. two holes

- C. one hole
- D. three holes

Practice Exam 6: Answer Key and Explanations

Verbal Battery — Picture Analogies

- 1. D** — A hammer works with a nail, so a needle works with thread; the relationship is the tool and its matching partner. A button, pin, and zip are not what a needle pulls, so thread fits.
- 2. B** — A clean plate becomes a dirty plate, so a clean hand becomes a dirty hand; the relationship is clean to its opposite. A wet, soft, and warm hand describe other states, so the dirty hand fits.
- 3. A** — A fish swims, so a bird flies; the relationship is the animal and how it moves. Sleeping, eating, and sitting are not how a bird travels, so flying fits.
- 4. C** — An artist makes a painting, so a builder makes a house; the relationship is the worker and what they build. A cake, song, and garden are not what a builder makes, so the house fits.
- 5. C** — A whole apple becomes half an apple, so a whole orange becomes half an orange; the relationship is whole to half. A whole pear, two oranges, and a peel are not one half, so half an orange fits.
- 6. A** — A puppy grows into a dog, so a kitten grows into a cat; the relationship is young to grown. A fox, goat, and lamb are different animals, so the cat fits the kitten.
- 7. C** — A hat goes on the head, so a shoe goes on the foot; the relationship is the clothing and the body part it covers. A hand, arm, and ear are not where a shoe goes, so the foot fits.
- 8. B** — A bird's home is a nest, so a spider's home is a web; the relationship is the animal and its home. A hole, cave, and shell are not a spider's home, so the web fits.
- 9. D** — A ladle is used by a cook, so a hose is used by a firefighter; the relationship is the tool and its worker. A doctor, farmer, and pilot do not use a fire hose, so the firefighter fits.
- 10. A** — A heavy rock pairs with a light feather, so a heavy anchor pairs with a light balloon; the relationship is heavy to light. A big stone, full box, and thick book are not light, so the balloon fits.
- 11. A** — A bird picks up food with its beak, so an elephant picks up food with its trunk; the relationship is the animal and the part it eats with. A tail, claw, and ear are not used to pick up food, so the trunk fits.
- 12. B** — A caterpillar becomes a butterfly, so a tadpole becomes a frog; the relationship is the young form and what it grows into. A fish, toad's egg, and lizard are not what a tadpole becomes, so the frog fits.

13. C — A key is made of metal, so a jumper is made of wool; the relationship is the object and its material. Glass, stone, and plastic are not what a jumper is made from, so wool fits.

14. A — A saw cuts wood, so scissors cut paper; the relationship is the tool and what it cuts. A nail, rock, and water are not cut by scissors, so paper fits.

15. D — A bus is steered by a driver, so a plane is flown by a pilot; the relationship is the vehicle and the person who controls it. A sailor, guard, and chef do not fly planes, so the pilot fits.

16. B — A shoe is fastened with a lace, so a shirt is fastened with a button; the relationship is the item and what holds it closed. A sleeve, collar, and pocket do not fasten a shirt, so the button fits.

17. C — A horse has a foal, so a sheep has a lamb; the relationship is the parent and its young. A calf, kid, and piglet are other animals' young, so the lamb fits the sheep.

18. D — A long pencil becomes a short pencil, so a long snake becomes a short snake; the relationship is long to short. A fat, green, and fast snake describe other qualities, so the short snake fits.

Verbal Battery — Sentence Completion

19. D — A clean toothbrush is what we brush our teeth with. A towel, cloth, and comb are for other tasks, so the toothbrush fits.

20. C — A pair of glasses helps us see better when our eyes are weak. A horn, hat, and torch do not help us see, so the glasses fit.

21. B — A round ball is what we kick in football. A net, bat, and pole are not kicked, so the ball fits.

22. D — Leafy green is the colour of summer grass. Red, blue, and yellow are not the colour of grass, so green fits.

23. A — A soft towel is what we use to dry our hands. An oven, spoon, and leaf do not dry hands, so the towel fits.

24. B — A stethoscope is what a doctor uses to listen to your heart. A ruler, brush, and torch do not listen to the heart, so the stethoscope fits.

25. A — A fast bicycle has two wheels and pedals to ride. A boat, bus, and plane are different vehicles, so the bicycle fits.

26. C — Sunny yellow is the colour of a ripe banana. Green, red, and purple are not the colour of a banana, so yellow fits.

27. A — A soft bed is where we sleep at night. A chair, box, and sink are not for sleeping, so the bed fits.

28. C — Cool water is what we drink when thirsty. Sand, soup, and bread are not a drink of water, so cool water fits.

29. B — We catch a ball with our hands. The feet, ears, and knees do not catch, so hands fit.

30. D — A morning breakfast is the first meal of the day. A supper, snack, and evening tea come later, so breakfast fits.

31. A — An umbrella keeps the rain off your head. A sunhat, scarf, and glove do not keep off rain, so the umbrella fits.

32. D — A sharp knife is what we use to cut food at the table. A cup, spoon, and plate do not cut, so the knife fits.

33. C — Sky blue is the colour of the clear sky on a sunny day. Green, red, and white are not the colour of the sky, so blue fits.

34. C — We hop on one foot when playing hopscotch. A hand, ear, and knee are not used to hop, so one foot fits.

35. B — A round clock tells us what time it is. A lamp, pillow, and plant do not tell time, so the clock fits.

36. A — We wash our body with soap and warm water. Sand, ice, and wool do not wash the body, so warm water fits.

Verbal Battery — Picture Classification

37. B — A bicycle, car, and scooter have wheels, so the skateboard belongs. A boat, kite, and sled have no wheels, so the skateboard fits.

38. D — A circle, ring, and ball are round, so the wheel belongs. A square, triangle, and box have corners, so the wheel fits.

39. B — A shoe, boot, and sandal are worn on the feet, so the slipper belongs. A hat, glove, and scarf are worn elsewhere, so the slipper fits.

40. A — A tomato, strawberry, and cherry are red, so the red apple belongs. A green pea, yellow lemon, and blue berry are other colours, so the red apple fits.

41. D — A banana, lemon, and the sun are yellow, so the yellow chick belongs. A red rose, green leaf, and blue sky are other colours, so the yellow chick fits.

42. A — A boat, raft, and duck float, so the beach ball belongs. A rock, key, and brick sink, so the beach ball fits.

43. C — Cake, honey, and sweets are sweet foods, so the ice cream belongs. A sour lemon, salty crisp, and plain cracker are not sweet, so the ice cream fits.

44. D — A frog, rabbit, and kangaroo hop, so the grasshopper belongs. A snake, fish, and snail do not hop, so the grasshopper fits.

45. C — A cup, bucket, and basket have handles, so the kettle belongs. A flat plate, round ball, and soft pillow have no handle, so the kettle fits.

46. B — A leaf, grass, and frog are green, so the green pea belongs. A red rose, yellow sun, and blue sea are other colours, so the green pea fits.

47. D — A circle, oval, and crescent have curved edges, so the ring belongs. A square, triangle, and star have corners, so the ring fits.

48. A — Sand, a shell, and a bucket are found at the beach, so the starfish belongs. A snowman, tractor, and candle are not beach things, so the starfish fits.

49. B — A puppy, kitten, and calf are baby animals, so the chick belongs. A cow, horse, and sheep are grown, so the chick fits the baby group.

50. B — A pencil, straw, and stick are long and thin, so the candle belongs. A round plate, fat box, and wide mat are not thin, so the candle fits.

51. C — A swing, slide, and bench are found in a park, so the seesaw belongs. A fridge, bathtub, and stove are indoor things, so the seesaw fits.

52. A — The sky, sea, and a blueberry are blue, so the bluebird belongs. A red apple, green leaf, and yellow sun are other colours, so the bluebird fits.

53. C — A bee, ant, and beetle are insects, so the ladybird belongs. A fish, frog, and bird are not insects, so the ladybird fits.

54. D — Fire, the sun, and a stove are hot, so the cup of tea belongs. An ice cube, snowball, and cold drink are cold, so the cup of tea fits.

Quantitative Battery — Number Analogies

55. C — The first pair adds four (6 to 10), so 7 becomes 11. Applying "add four" to seven stars gives eleven.

56. B — The first pair doubles (5 to 10), so 6 doubles to 12. Applying the doubling rule to six dots gives twelve.

57. D — The first pair takes away five (14 to 9), so 11 becomes 6. The "subtract five" rule applied to eleven cars leaves six.

- 58. A** — The first pair adds six (3 to 9), so 6 becomes 12. Applying "add six" to six leaves gives twelve.
- 59. B** — The first pair takes away four (13 to 9), so 10 becomes 6. The "subtract four" rule applied to ten fish leaves six.
- 60. A** — The first pair adds five (4 to 9), so 8 becomes 13. Applying "add five" to eight hats gives thirteen.
- 61. C** — The first pair halves (14 to 7), so 12 halves to 6. Applying the halving rule to twelve birds gives six.
- 62. D** — The first pair adds three (7 to 10), so 9 becomes 12. Applying "add three" to nine cups gives twelve.
- 63. C** — The first pair doubles (6 to 12), so 7 doubles to 14. Applying the doubling rule to seven balls gives fourteen.
- 64. A** — The first pair takes away six (15 to 9), so 13 becomes 7. The "subtract six" rule applied to thirteen keys leaves seven.
- 65. D** — The first pair adds seven (3 to 10), so 5 becomes 12. Applying "add seven" to five drums gives twelve.
- 66. B** — The first pair takes away three (12 to 9), so 8 becomes 5. The "subtract three" rule applied to eight boats leaves five.
- 67. C** — The first pair adds four (8 to 12), so 9 becomes 13. Applying "add four" to nine pens gives thirteen.
- 68. A** — The first pair doubles (7 to 14), so 6 doubles to 12. Applying the doubling rule to six kites gives twelve.
- 69. B** — The first pair adds eight (2 to 10), so 4 becomes 12. Applying "add eight" to four frogs gives twelve.
- 70. D** — The first pair takes away five (16 to 11), so 13 becomes 8. The "subtract five" rule applied to thirteen shoes leaves eight.
- 71. C** — The first pair adds five (6 to 11), so 8 becomes 13. Applying "add five" to eight bells gives thirteen.
- 72. B** — The first pair halves (16 to 8), so 14 halves to 7. Applying the halving rule to fourteen apples gives seven.

Quantitative Battery — Number Series

- 73. D** — The beads increase by four each rod (4, 8, 12, 16), so the next rod holds 20. The "add four" step gives twenty.
- 74. A** — The beads increase by five each rod (5, 10, 15, 20), so the next rod holds 25. The "add five" step gives twenty-five.
- 75. A** — The beads decrease by three each rod (18, 15, 12, 9), so the next rod holds 6. The "subtract three" pattern gives six.
- 76. B** — The beads increase by six each rod (6, 12, 18, 24), so the next rod holds 30. The "add six" step gives thirty.
- 77. C** — The beads double each rod (1, 2, 4, 8), so the next rod holds 16. The doubling pattern continues to sixteen.
- 78. A** — The beads increase by three each rod (3, 6, 9, 12), so the next rod holds 15. The "add three" step gives fifteen.
- 79. D** — The beads decrease by four each rod (24, 20, 16, 12), so the next rod holds 8. The "subtract four" pattern gives eight.
- 80. B** — The beads increase by seven each rod (7, 14, 21, 28), so the next rod holds 35. The "add seven" step gives thirty-five.
- 81. D** — The beads decrease by five each rod (30, 25, 20, 15), so the next rod holds 10. The "subtract five" pattern gives ten.
- 82. C** — The beads increase by eight each rod (8, 16, 24, 32), so the next rod holds 40. The "add eight" step gives forty.
- 83. B** — The beads double each rod (2, 4, 8, 16), so the next rod holds 32. The doubling pattern continues to thirty-two.
- 84. C** — The beads increase by four each rod (2, 6, 10, 14), so the next rod holds 18. The "add four" step gives eighteen.
- 85. D** — The beads decrease by six each rod (36, 30, 24, 18), so the next rod holds 12. The "subtract six" pattern gives twelve.
- 86. D** — The beads increase by five each rod (3, 8, 13, 18), so the next rod holds 23. The "add five" step gives twenty-three.
- 87. A** — The beads decrease by two each rod (14, 12, 10, 8), so the next rod holds 6. The "subtract two" pattern gives six.

88. C — The beads double each rod (3, 6, 12, 24), so the next rod holds 48. The doubling pattern continues to forty-eight.

89. B — The beads increase by nine each rod (9, 18, 27, 36), so the next rod holds 45. The "add nine" step gives forty-five.

90. A — The beads decrease by seven each rod (35, 28, 21, 14), so the next rod holds 7. The "subtract seven" pattern gives seven.

Quantitative Battery — Number Puzzles

91. B — Combining 2 red, 5 green, and 1 yellow sweet adds the three groups, and 2 plus 5 plus 1 equals 8. Adding all three amounts gives eight sweets.

92. D — Sam's 12 marbles lose 4 then lose 3, and 12 minus 4 minus 3 equals 5. Taking both losses from the total leaves five marbles.

93. C — Four rows of 2 buttons is the same as 2 added four times, and 2 four times equals 8. Counting the equal rows gives eight buttons.

94. A — Both sides must equal 12, and the second already has 3, so it needs 9 more because 3 plus 9 equals 12. Finding the missing amount gives nine beads.

95. B — Nine birds fly from the 17 on the wire, and 17 minus 9 equals 8. Taking the flown birds from the total leaves eight birds.

96. C — Counting 7 boys and 8 girls together combines the groups, and 7 plus 8 equals 15. Adding the amounts gives fifteen children.

97. A — Twenty sweets shared into two equal bags means each is half, and 20 shared equally is 10. Dividing equally gives ten sweets per bag.

98. D — Three rows of 4 stickers is the same as 4 added three times, and 4 three times equals 12. Counting the equal rows gives twelve stickers.

99. D — Mia's 7 coins gain 5 then gain 3, and 7 plus 5 plus 3 equals 15. Adding both gains to the total gives fifteen coins.

100. B — Both sides must equal 14, and the second already has 6, so it needs 8 more because 6 plus 8 equals 14. Finding the missing amount gives eight beads.

101. A — Twenty-one children split into three equal teams means each team is a third, and 21 shared into three equal groups is 7. Dividing equally gives seven children per team.

102. C — Counting 9 ducks and 8 swans together combines the groups, and 9 plus 8 equals 17. Adding the amounts gives seventeen birds.

103. D — Tom's 16 sweets lose 6 then lose 4, and 16 minus 6 minus 4 equals 6. Taking both gifts from the total leaves six sweets.

104. B — Both sides must equal 15, and the second already has 7, so it needs 8 more because 7 plus 8 equals 15. Finding the missing amount gives eight beads.

Nonverbal Battery — Figure Matrices

105. A — Across the top row the shape grows from small to large, so the small circle becomes a large circle. Applying the size change gives the large circle.

106. C — Across the top row the shape turns from white to black, so the white triangle becomes a black triangle. Applying the shading change gives the black triangle.

107. A — Across the top row the count rises from two to three, so the one square becomes two squares. Applying the "add one" count change gives two squares.

108. C — Across the top row the arrow turns a quarter turn from up to right, so the up flag turns to point right. Applying the rotation gives the right flag.

109. D — Across the top row the triangle turns a half turn from up to down, so the up flag turns to point down. Applying the rotation gives the down flag.

110. B — Across the top row the shape gains stripes, so the plain circle becomes a striped circle. Applying the shading pattern gives the striped circle.

111. D — Across the top row the circle shrinks and turns black, so the large white triangle becomes a small black triangle. Applying both changes gives the small black triangle.

112. C — Across the top row the count doubles from one to two, so the two stars become four stars. Applying the doubling gives four stars.

113. B — Across the top row the star grows and turns black, so the small white circle becomes a large black circle. Applying both changes gives the large black circle.

114. B — Across the top row the shape turns from black to white, so the black triangle becomes a white triangle. Applying the shading change gives the white triangle.

115. A — Across the top row a dot is added inside, so the empty triangle gains a dot. Applying the "add a dot" change gives the triangle with a dot.

116. C — Across the top row the count drops from four to three, so the three squares become two squares. Applying the "subtract one" change gives two squares.

117. D — Across the top row the arrow turns a quarter turn right and turns black, so the white up flag becomes a black right flag. Applying both changes gives the black right flag.

118. A — Across the top row the shape grows from small to large, so the small square becomes a large square. Applying the size change gives the large square.

119. A — Across the top row the arrow flips from right to left, so the right flag flips to point left. Applying the flip gives the left flag.

120. D — Across the top row the circle shrinks and gains stripes, so the large plain square becomes a small striped square. Applying both changes gives the small striped square.

121. B — Across the top row the count rises from one to three, so the two squares become four squares. Applying the "add two" count change gives four squares.

122. C — Across the top row the triangle turns from white to black and grows, so the small white star becomes a large black star. Applying both changes gives the large black star.

Nonverbal Battery — Figure Classification

123. B — The three figures are all black, so the black star belongs. The white, striped, and grey options break the shading rule, so the black star fits.

124. D — The three figures are all striped, so the striped triangle belongs. The black, white, and grey options break the rule, so the striped triangle fits.

125. A — The three figures each contain a centre dot, so the star with a dot belongs. The plain, black, and striped options lack the dot, so it fits.

126. C — The three arrows all point up, so the up arrow belongs. The down, left, and right arrows point the wrong way, so the up arrow fits.

127. D — The three figures all have four straight sides, so the trapezoid belongs. The circle, triangle, and oval do not have four sides, so the trapezoid fits.

128. C — The three figures are all large, so the large circle belongs by size. The small, tiny, and dot options are too small, so the large circle fits.

129. B — The three figures are each half-shaded, so the half-shaded triangle belongs. The full black, plain, and striped options break the rule, so it fits.

130. C — The three figures are grey with a dot, so the grey square with a dot belongs. The white, dotless, and black options each break a trait, so it fits.

131. A — The three figures each contain an X, so the circle with an X belongs. The plain, dotted, and black options lack the X, so it fits.

132. D — The three figures each contain a smaller copy of the same shape, so the square within a square belongs. The single, plain, and dotted options are not nested, so it fits.

133. A — The three figures are drawn with a dotted outline, so the dotted-outline star belongs. The solid, black, and striped options break the rule, so it fits.

134. B — The three figures all have five straight sides, so the pentagon belongs. The square, triangle, and hexagon have a different number of sides, so the pentagon fits.

135. A — The three figures are all small and black, so the small black circle belongs. The large or white options miss a trait, so the small black circle fits.

136. B — The three figures all point left, so the left arrow belongs. The right, up, and down options point the wrong way, so the left arrow fits.

137. D — The three figures each contain two dots, so the square with two dots belongs. The one-dot, plain, and three-dot options have the wrong number, so it fits.

138. C — The three figures all have rounded corners, so the rounded triangle belongs. The sharp, pointed, and thin options have hard edges, so it fits.

139. B — The three figures all have six straight sides, so the hexagon belongs. The square, triangle, and pentagon have a different number of sides, so the hexagon fits.

140. D — The three figures are all grey, so the grey triangle belongs. The black, white, and striped options break the rule, so the grey triangle fits.

Nonverbal Battery — Paper Folding

141. A — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

142. C — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

143. A — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.

144. C — Two folds send each punch through four layers, and two punches give eight holes in all. Quadrupling each of the two punches produces eight holes.

145. B — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

146. D — Two folds send the corner punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each corner. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

147. A — One diagonal fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the diagonal. The fold doubles the punch across the fold line.

148. B — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

149. D — Two folds send each punch through four layers, and two punches give eight holes in all. Quadrupling each of the two punches produces eight holes.

150. C — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

151. B — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.

152. D — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

153. C — One diagonal fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the diagonal. The fold doubles the punch across the fold line.

154. A — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.

